

LET IT RING FROM ALL CORNERS OF THE LAND

ALL the high-powered orators of both major parties and the entire war-mongering press have failed to win the people for conscription. That is why President Roosevelt now comes out and demands that Congress pass this fascist measure within two weeks. With Willkie and Roosevelt both urging conscription, the people

and the unions must make themselves felt to an even greater extent than before. Passage of conscription would mean a heavy blow to democracy in the United States, to the labor movement and, above all, to the peace of the country.

Let the people and particularly the trade unions renew their demand upon their Senators and Congressmen that no peacetime conscription bill of any nature be placed on the statute books. John L. Lewis has said "It will not come to pass." Let this cry ring out from every corner of the land—from everyone who rightly sees in conscription the whip of tyranny.

Foreign News
And Cables
On Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and cooler, moderate northwest winds.
Eastern New York—Fair in central and north and cloudy and slightly cooler in extreme south portion.

12,000 Painters Walk Out For Pact

AFL District Council Strike Starts Officially On Monday

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon 12,000 painters put down their brushes. They won't pick them up again until the employers sign contracts with District Council 9, Painters Union, AFL, either individually or through their employers' association.

Monday morning the strike will be on. No permits for overtime work on any jobs yesterday were granted by the union.

On last Tuesday the employers rejected union demands for a new contract which would give the men an increased wage, union control of 50 per cent of the hiring, 30-hour week and other gains.

The machinery for the strike has been prepared, union officials said last night.

The District Council yesterday sent invitations to all employers informing them that from Tuesday morning on union representatives would be ready to meet with any of them who wished to sign individual contracts. Many of them, officials said, would undoubtedly sign up during the coming week without waiting for a settlement of the strike with the employers' association.

WIDE EFFECT

The strike, besides tying up New York jobs will affect work being done by New York contracting firms in cities as far west as Chicago.

Messages were sent to district councils and local unions in many cities on Tuesday informing them of the strike action and naming the employers who are doing out of town work. Yesterday answers to the wires began to come in to union offices here stating that work on jobs as far as Cincinnati would be stopped until settlement of the New York strike.

At least 50 New York employers will be affected by the strike on jobs they are now running out of town, said union officials.

The first strike meeting will be held at Windsor Palace on Monday morning. Following the meeting, which will be addressed by Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of the council, and other officers, the painters will go to their respective localities and picketing of any jobs that attempt to go on will be begun.

Committees of the locals will meet today at headquarters of the council, 253 West 28th St.

Big Scottish Ship Sunk

BERLIN, Aug. 23 (UP).—The official DNE news agency reported today that a Stuka bomber sank a 15,000-ton merchant ship last night off the Scottish coast near Moray Firth.



And War Profits for the Merchants of Death: Death and misery for the working people as this photo of the remains of houses in a London suburb show. Picture cables here yesterday show results of first night air raid on London. The 45-minute raid, which was made at night, ended a three-day lull in the air.

'Slave-Driving,' Men Call Curtiss-Wright Speedup

Company Spies Flood Plant to Keep Out CIO; Workers Fired Without Cause As Firm Pursues Policy of Intimidation

(By Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J.—"The speed-up is bad enough in itself," an employee of the non-union Curtiss-Wright Aeronautical Corp. told me. "But the manner in which the Wright people apply it to us is slave-driving in its worst form."

Here's how the Bedaux system affects the 15,000 workers in the local plants: Each operation is timed by an engineer and rated at so many units. For example, a certain part of an airplane engine might take six minutes to produce. The rating would be six units and the workman must make 10 an hour (60 units) or suffer a delinquent mark on his time sheet. If he makes more, he gets a plus mark.

Bonuses for plus marks are not paid individually but for the consolidated rating of a department.

One slow workman in a department might nullify the plus marks of several fast men. This system doesn't promote love and brotherhood among the fast and slow workers.

Few slow workers are hired. "When the company needs, say, 40 men," another worker explained, "the personnel department will hire 200 and let all compete against each other until the 40 fastest men have eliminated the 160 slowest. To an industry like this, where quality is important, we are not too anxious to work with men who can't make a plus mark."

There won't be any fingerprinting until the Commissioner returns from his vacation, representatives of the Joint Board of Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL, were informed yesterday by Fourth Deputy Commissioner Cornelius O'Leary.

Harry Reich, president of Local

(Continued on Page 4)

AFL Teachers End Parley in Heated Debate

Red-Baiting Resolution, Defeated Day Before, Dragged Out Again

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers ended today after two more sessions of parliamentary wrangling.

The convention ignored almost entirely the problems affecting the teachers in their profession. Resolutions on many such problems, instructions delegates carried from their locals to the convention, all went with the winds since the moment at the first session when William Green put the "kick-out-the-reds" ultimatum to the delegates.

From then on, a well-oiled machine, buttressed with a club of about 100 proxies of tiny or non-existent locals, directed the convention's interest only upon the election of a slate of red-baiters for the Executive Council, and upon adopting a resolution punishing Communists with Nazis and fascists.

The bulk of today's sessions was devoted to wrangling on a roll call vote on a resolution condemning "all dictatorships, foreign and domestic" which the delegates passed yesterday which was an amendment in place of an original resolution which named the Soviet Union and

(Continued on Page 4)

2,051 Dead In 38 Raids On Chinese Capital

17,000 Chinese Homes Destroyed; Japanese Casualties Heavy

CHUNGKING, Aug. 23.—Japanese warplanes resumed their heavy bombing of this capital of the Chinese Central Government today after forty-eight hours' quiet.

CHUNGKING, Aug. 23 (UP).—Thirty-eight Japanese raids on Chungking this year have killed 2,051 civilians, wounded 3,479 others and destroyed 17,000 houses and shacks, official relief workers said today.

Chiang Kai-shek, gravely concerned over the situation of thousands of homeless here, has ordered demolition of inflammable structures, creation of more and wider fire lanes and establishment of nurseries and maternity wards for the care of motherless infants and expectant mothers.

It was estimated that 30 foreign institutions, offices and buildings have been damaged or destroyed this week alone.

ENEMY CASUALTIES
The Chinese claimed that from Japanese squadrons raiding Chungking they had shot down 64 planes, costing the Japanese 443 airmen. They figured that the Japanese required one ton of explosives to kill every Chinese killed. Chinese officials estimated that the Japanese attempts to destroy Chungking had cost the Japanese \$46,000,000 in gasoline and lost planes.

It was understood here that foreign ambassadors stationed in Chungking have informed their home governments of their belief that the Japanese objective is "total destruction" of Chungking.

China Denies Violating Indo-China Frontier

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Aug. 23.—Chinese authorities today denied Japanese-inspired rumors about the "violation of French Indo-China frontiers by Chinese troops."

Tales that French Indo-China authorities have sent a protest to the Chinese National Government over the alleged violations were also denied.

Soviet Latvia Calls Special Parliament

Estonia, Lithuania Also Call Extraordinary Sessions

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 23.—An extraordinary session of the Parliament of Latvia has been called for Aug. 24. It has been announced.

Special sessions of the parliament of the Lithuanian Soviet Republic and of the State Assembly of the Estonian Soviet Republic have been called for the same day.

It has also been revealed that the Association of Estonian Manufacturers has been closed down by the Chief of Internal Security, who termed the organization a body hostile to the people.

Similar action has been taken against the Estonian Academic Club, and against the Association of Printing Plant Owners in Tartu, whose activity was described as "hostile to the working people."

1 Dead, 4 Hurt In Jersey Blast

HACKENSACK, Aug. 23.—Burns received in an explosion and fire at the Lyndhurst Plant of the S. B. Penick Co., Inc., manufacturer of drugs, proved fatal last night to George Casey, 40, of 15 Arlington Blvd., North Arlington, N. J. Two of four other workmen who were hurt in the explosion Wednesday are still in Hackensack Hospital.

(Continued on Page 4)

FDR Puts On Pressure To Stampede Draft Bill, Wants Debate Gagged

German 'Big Berthas' Bombed by British

Air Bombings, Coast Barrages Mark Sole Activity on Both Sides; Scottish Ports Attacked; Big Vessel Sunk

LONDON, Aug. 23 (UP).—British bombers have carried out a six-hour blasting of Germany's "Big Bertha" gun positions along the French coast, the Air Ministry reported tonight after allegations that Nazi air raiders are machine-gunning British civilians. The bombing attack on the

Nazi long-range guns, in reprisal for Thursday's trans-Channel shelling of the Dover area and bombardment of a ship convoy, was supported by British coastal guns which took up the enemy challenge and sent shells smashing into Nazi-held Calais, it was said.

The reprisal attacks were carried out last night, shortly before German planes swept upon London in their first night-time attack, dropped bombs in three suburbs and filled the center of the metropolis with the noise of anti-aircraft fire for the first time.

While the positions of the "Big Berthas" between Calais and Boulogne were being hammered by shell and bomb other squadrons of British planes swept over Germany, France and Belgium, bombing 22 airbases and other vital objectives, it was said.

The British bombing attack on the "Big Berthas" lasted from 9:30 P. M. Thursday until 3:35 A. M. today, with tons of bombs bursting on Calais, Boulogne, Cap Gris Nez, Audenberg and Saint Ingelvert, it was stated.

BOMB FARMS
Today's Nazi air forays over Britain were on the hit-and-run variety, although large numbers of incendiary bombs were dropped in the southwestern agricultural areas in what appeared to be an effort to destroy crops and burn farm buildings.

A joint communique of the Ministries of Air and Home Security said the German fliers during the day made "indiscriminate machine

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Sugar Price in England Up Cent a Pound

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Food Ministry announced today an increase in the price of sugar from 10 to 11 cents a pound, effective Monday.

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Italy Demands Greece Give Up British Pact

Denies Sending Athens Ultimatum; Britain Promises Greece Aid

ROME, Aug. 23 (UP).—Italy will demand that Greece renounce the anti-aggression guarantee which she holds from Great Britain but no ultimatum has been served upon the Athens government, it was stated in well-informed fascist quarters tonight.

The impression prevailed in Rome that Premier Mussolini already has made clear through diplomatic channels what he expects from Greece and is waiting for Athens to shake the next move.

Tension between Italy and Greece increased during the day after reports that the Athens government, in an emergency session in the early hours of this morning, had discussed a "revision" of Greece's relations with Italy and Great Britain.

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Despite the hullabaloo by the President and by the New York Times and other newspapers about a filibuster, the fact of the matter is that the conscription bill came up in the Senate only two weeks ago today on August 8.

Thus complaint is being made by supporters of the bill because one of the most far-reaching issues ever to come up in Congress has been discussed for two weeks.

Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, one of the leading foes of the Burke bill, declared pointedly that there is "no filibuster" going on in the Senate.

In reply to the President, he stated, however, that the measure is a "revolutionary proposal that deserves thorough discussion."

Senator Edward Burke, Nebraska Democrat who is a sponsor of the bill and leading anti-labor Tory as well as a supporter of Willkie for President, read a newspaper account of the President's statement into the record and praised the President for his demand for action.

"Since the President's statement has warmed the cockles of the Senator's heart, I would like to know if he is supporting the President for a third term?" Senator Clark of Missouri asked.

"I will never in my lifetime support a candidate for a third term," Burke said.

At his morning press conference, the President not only demanded immediate action by Congress but also expressed opposition to the Maloney "compromise" amendment which would postpone actual conscription until Jan. 1.

When he was asked what he thought of this plan, the President said that he was absolutely opposed to any postponement whatsoever on conscription.

It was reported that the Pres-

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Barkley Cracks Whip After President 'Complains'

NO RECESS TODAY

To Limit Speeches to Half Hour in Effort to Rush Passage

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—President Roosevelt today cracked the whip over the Senate, and demanded immediate passage of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill without further delay.

The President complained that although the bill was introduced on June 20 there has been no definite action on the draft measure in either House. Senator Alben Barkley, Majority Leader, at once attempted to carry out the President's order for an end to debate on the conscription bill by convening a session tomorrow instead of permitting the usual week-end recess.

It is also understood that Barkley is seeking an agreement to limit debate to half-hour speeches with only one speech by any Senator on each pending amendment.

Barkley told newspapermen tonight that he has been trying for five days to get a limitation on debate, but that opponents of the conscription bill have been unwilling to agree.

The Majority Leader has never endeavored to get a similar time limitation on the anti-lynching bill which has been pending not for two months but for several years, nor has the President ever cracked the whip in an effort to end the filibuster on the anti-lynching bill.

NO FILIBUSTER

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SOME GENERAL PROBLEMS OF THE ALIEN REGISTRATION

Statement of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

With the registration and fingerprinting of aliens scheduled to begin next Tuesday, the National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., yesterday issued a statement regarding some general problems of the registration of non-citizens.

The statement follows:

The registration and fingerprinting of all aliens is to begin on August 27 and extends through December 26, 1940.

All aliens must apply during that period at their local post offices or such other places as may be designated, answer certain questions under oath and be fingerprinted.

The questionnaire as prepared by the Department of Justice contains fifteen questions for the alien to answer.

Under the first question, the alien is required to state his name and all other names he ever used or was known by, whether nicknames, aliases, or otherwise.

Most of the other questions require the alien to state his family and marital status, mode and date of entry into the United States, occupation, name of employer, etc.

Questions 10 and 15 are the most confusing and bothersome ones.

Under question 10, the alien is required to state the activities he has been engaged in during the last five years and the activities he intends to be engaged in. There is no definition of any particular sort of activities; presumably ALL activities are covered by this question. Presumably, the activities to be listed are those other than employment which the alien has or will be engaged in. So that if the alien plays tennis, golf, or swims, he is technically required to list such activities. However, obviously the Department of Justice is not interested in such activities, yet their question covers them. Which activities should, therefore, the alien list? We believe that he should list all, regardless how trivial they may seem at first blush, as the only protection against possible charges of concealment.

The second part of question 10 requires the alien to list membership or activities in clubs, organizations or societies. So, if an alien is or at any time in the last five years has been a member of or active in a political club,

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Italian Planes Bomb Alexandria

RAF Claims Sinking Two Italian Submarines

ROME, Aug. 23 (UP).—Italian planes have bombed the port of Alexandria, Egypt, and a British convoy, escorted by two destroyers, in the eastern Mediterranean, a High Command communiqué said today.

British planes carried out raids over Italian Africa, the communiqué said, including Bomba and Derna in North Africa, Mogadiscio in Italian Somaliland and Massawa, Eritrea, but did no serious damage.

BRITISH SINK 2 ITALIAN SUBS

CAIRO, Aug. 23 (UP).—A Royal Air Force communiqué asserted today that British airplanes had sunk two Italian submarines, a destroyer and a submarine depot ship.

The Italian ships were at anchor, part of a fleet, in Bomba roadstead, the communiqué said, when low sweeping British planes attacked them and, scoring direct hits on the ships specified, destroyed them.

The attacking British planes, the communiqué said, were fired on by heavy anti-aircraft from the port and multiple machine guns.

It was assumed that the communiqué referred to Bomba roadstead, in the Gulf of Bomba on the coast of Libya.

An official naval statement said that Alexandria, great British naval base in the eastern Mediterranean, was attacked by five Italian airplanes about one A.M. but that apparently there was no damage.

A Royal Air Force communiqué said that the South African air force repeatedly raided the airfield at Mogadiscio, chief port and capital of Italian Somaliland, and scored direct hits on transport vehicles, hangars, barracks and administration buildings. The administration buildings were set afire and it was believed that three planes were damaged.

CANNON FIRE HEARD NEAR GIBRALTAR

LA LINEA, Aug. 23 (UP).—Cannon fire was heard today from the direction of Gibraltar and puffs of smoke, apparently from guns mounted on the rock, were observed.

There was no immediate report on the reason for the cannonading.

Earlier in the morning a French pursuit plane showing the number 594 was seen to approach Spanish territory from the Mediterranean. Flying low it proceeded to Gibraltar and landed on the British airfield.

3,000,000 French Children Face Starvation, Quaker Survey Says

VICHY, France, Aug. 23 (UP).—American Quaker relief authorities said today that on the basis of a survey of the occupied and unoccupied regions of France, 3,000,000 French children will be desperately in need of milk this winter.

Dr. Joseph Stokes of Philadelphia, a professor at the University of Pennsylvania, said that "if France doesn't get vitamins by Christmas, more children will die this winter than France had men killed in the war."

The conclusion was drawn that France urgently needs medical supplies, milk for 3,000,000 children, oils, fats and meats.

In camps where 1,800,000 French

soldiers have been held prisoners since the armistice, the health situation is bad, according to unconfirmed reports. One report was that the prisoners were given only 100 grams of bread and three glasses of water daily.

Dr. Stokes said: "France needs cod liver, halibut liver and tuna liver oils. It can get tuna from the Mediterranean, but if it uses all the livers of all the tunas it can catch, it will still have only 10 per cent of its requirements. The first boatload of codfish from Ireland got through the blockade and landed at Casablanca last week. There is no more cheese except a small quantity at Aurillac, very few eggs and those all within the occupied zone."

"France will have enough bread but very little meat, no sugar, oil, fats or soap, a very small supply of milk, insufficient vegetables, but plenty of fruit. A few potatoes come from Brittany. The Germans promised to permit shipments of potatoes but none are arriving."

The French badly need drugs. There is a two and a half months supply of insulin for example, which arrived on the United States relief ship McKeesport, but because of poor distribution there have been many deaths from diabetes. Drugs to fight pneumococcus and streptococcus are especially needed, since with the scanty food rations and the lessened resistance to colds, an influenza epidemic may break out at any time.

German 'Big Berthas' Bombed by British

Air Bombings, Coast Barrages Mark Sole Activity on Both Sides; Scottish Ports Attacked; Big Vessel Sunk

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gun attacks at various points in the industrial Midlands and caused a small number of civilian casualties.

Three localities in England heard bursting bombs during the daylight hours, with slight damage, and four enemy planes were knocked out of the skies before 5 P. M., the Air Ministry said.

Authorities in London cordoned off several suburban areas to avert casualties from the blasts of delayed-action bombs dropped by the Nazi fliers.

At the same time British bombs were crashing on a German synthetic oil plant at Bottrop, previously attacked several times, an aircraft factory at Frankfurt, a power station at Knapsack near Cologne, a high explosive factory at Griesheim near Frankfurt and Rhine docks at Duisburg.

The German-held French airfield at Dinard in Brittany was bombed by British fliers Thursday night for the first time and the bombs dropped by Blenheim planes were said to have set fire to newly-built hangars. A German airfield at Momer also was bombed.

"Railroad junctions at Mannheim and Coblenz were attacked and goods sidings at Hamm and Soest were bombed as usual," the Air Ministry's communiqué said.

WORKERS' HOMES BOMBED IN ENGLAND

A SOUTHWEST COASTAL TOWN, England, Aug. 23 (UP).—Entire blocks of working class homes in two areas of this town were damaged during mid-afternoon

when two low-flying German planes unloaded nearly 20 bombs.

One bomb scored a direct hit on an Anderson air raid shelter, but only two persons among the many taking refuge there were injured seriously. On the same street every house was damaged.

COAST GUNS SHELL BRITISH CONVOY

LONDON, Aug. 23 (UP).—Two ships of the British convoy shelled by German guns as they steamed through the English Channel yesterday arrived at an eastern port this evening bearing the scars of their ordeal.

Docks and superstructures were dented where shrapnel had struck them.

Crew members admitted a "helpless feeling" as their ships were running the gauntlet of German shells but insisted the experience had not cowed them.

RINGING DOWN CURTAIN, BERLIN SAYS

BERLIN, Aug. 23 (UP).—Authorized quarters said today that German long-range guns along the French Channel coast are "beginning to ring down the curtain on the final scene of the English tragedy."

The Germans admitted that the "Big Berthas" had shelled the Dover area of southeast England and said it marked the final phase of the Battle of Britain.

The official Nazi news agency confirmed reports that British artillery also had cut loose, dropping shells in the neighborhood of Calais on the French side of the English Channel during the night, appar-

ently in reprisal for the German shelling.

Nazi informants said that a British convoy was attacked by bomber planes and broken up Thursday and that "many ships were damaged."

DNB reported that a Stuka dive-bomber sank a 15,000-ton merchant ship off the Scottish coast near Moray Firth.

BOMB ARMS PLANT

The German informants said that German planes had bombed several arms factories in the English Midlands and numerous factories and airbases in southern England during the night.

SCOT PORTS RAIDED

Scottish ports were bombed Thursday and during the night, it was said, and two merchant ships were damaged in addition to the one which was sunk.

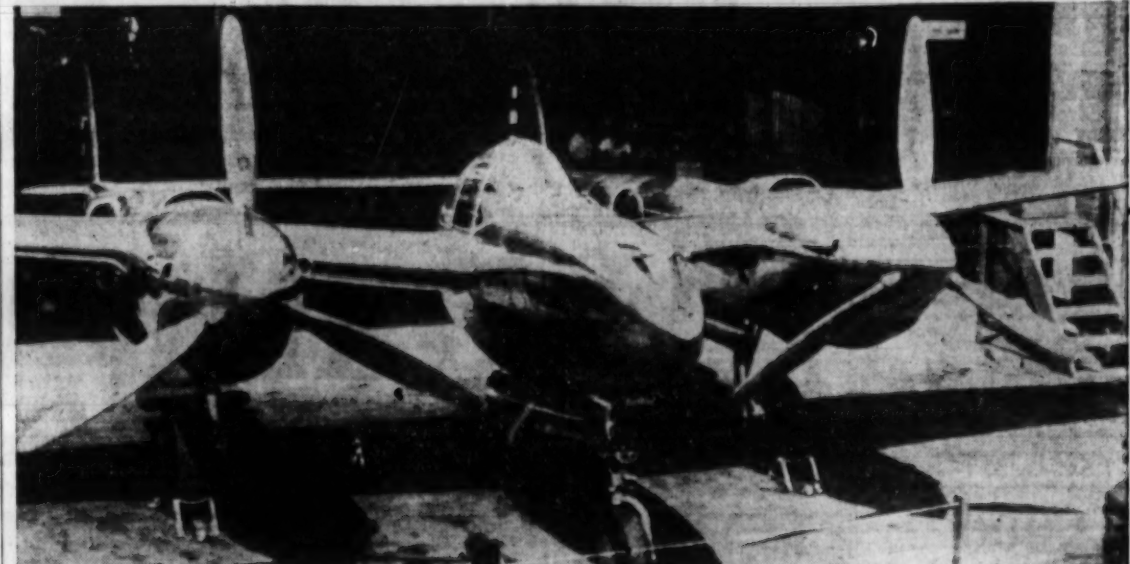
The German High Command said that the Nazi planes made reconnaissance flights over England and "effectively" bombed Manston Airport. One British convoy was attacked off Berwick, it was said, and another in the Downs. Several hits were scored on four merchant ships, the communiqué said.

The High Command claimed that 11 British planes and two barrage balloons were destroyed Thursday and that two German planes were missing.

Meanwhile, German planes continued to mine British harbors, the communiqué said. DNB asserted that the waters around Great Britain were daily more thickly infested with German mines. Nazi planes watched British mine sweepers, it was added, and saw one of them strike a mine and sink.

Describing British night bombing, the High Command said that it was "not particularly effective" and added that "one house was destroyed, several damaged and several civilians injured in one city."

However, fires and explosions were evidence of the effectiveness of German night bombing attacks on a number of airports in Cornwall and Wales, an airplane factory at Reading and an airplane motor works at Rochester, the communiqué said.



Called the Fastest Interceptor Plane:

The new Lockheed Interceptor is shown outside its hangar in Los Angeles shortly before it was sent aloft in a test flight. It is one of the thousands of planes being made that are bringing record profits

to the aircraft corporation who refuse to accept union demands for raises in the wages of aircraft workers. The plane can fly more than 300 m.p.h. Its range is 1,100 miles and rate of climb 4,000 feet a minute. It carries a rapid-fire cannon and four machine guns.

Fight Jim Crowism in Aircraft Industry; Only One Negro Hired Out of 60,000 Men

Negro Congress in Calif. Launches Drive for Jobs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23. — "A Negro has one chance in 60,000 of getting a job in an aircraft factory."

"Racial discrimination in this and other key industries in Los Angeles county has forced from 50 to 65 per cent of the Negro population here to depend on some form of relief."

These facts were revealed today by the National Negro Congress, Los Angeles Council.

At the same time, the NNC, through its executive secretary, Robert S. Robinson, released an exchange of correspondence between the Congress and leading aircraft corporations fully substantiating its charges.

Two huge corporations, depending largely on "national defense" government contracts for their rapidly expanding business, refused to explain their discrimination against the Negro race. Three others hedged on the question and another stated flatly that it would only hire "Caucasians."

Having persuaded the county board of supervisors to memorialize Congress against continuing to pour government funds into these companies, the NNC today appealed to labor and to all persons opposed to "un-American practice of racial discrimination" to send their protests to Congress and California's two Senators.

In letters addressed to Northrop,

Vultee, Lockheed, North American, Douglas aircraft corporations and to Douglas' El Segundo division, the National Negro Congress stated:

"We are aware that you have more than doubled your personnel during the past eight months to meet the demands of millions of dollars in orders placed by the United States Government. We are loyal citizens and supporters of this country's financial burden; we have contributed our share to our country's economic development; therefore we feel justified in expecting equal opportunities in employment—especially where that employment is made available through our government. There are many Negro residents in this community who meet every requirement to hold skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled jobs in the aircraft industry. May we, therefore, urge you to avail yourselves immediately of their services."

Vultee Aircraft, Inc., in a letter signed by W. Gerrard Tuttle, manager of industrial relations, replied: "This will acknowledge your letter of July 25, calling our attention to the fact that there are many Negro residents available for employment in this industry. I regret to say that it is not the policy of this company to employ people other than of the Caucasian race, consequently, we are not in a position to offer your people employment at this time."

'Slave-Driving,' Men Call Curtiss-Wright Speedup

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each other on the job.

"They feel they are being spied upon at all times. On several occasions men who did have the nerve to say something were suddenly fired for phony reasons, such as 'incompetence' after 10 years' service."

FBI AGENTS

"We know there are some 30 FBI agents in the plant, in addition to about 40 company police. In view of the minute percentage of naturalized workers, we feel that the FBI men are here not so much for the purpose of combating espionage, sabotage or so-called fifth columnists, as for keeping the management posted on labor conditions and blocking unionization."

Seldom is the Wright Aeronautical Corp. as brutal as so the words "fire" and "discharge." Unwanted men are simply "laid off" and never summoned back to work. One competent mechanic, laid off after a long record of satisfactory work, went to the labor relations counsel and insisted on an explanation.

Told that he had been marked "slow," the worker asked by what specific standard of output this verdict had been reached. The company official hesitated, then admitted that he did not know of any such standard.

"Contrary to conditions in other mass production industries," said George Nejmech, general organizer for the Textile Workers Union, "the Wright workers are afraid to talk to

each other on the job.

"They feel they are being spied upon at all times. On several occasions men who did have the nerve to say something were suddenly fired for phony reasons, such as 'incompetence' after 10 years' service."

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"Contrary to conditions in other mass production industries," said George Nejmech, general organizer for the Textile Workers Union, "the Wright workers are afraid to talk to

The UNDERGROUND STREAM By ALBERT MALTZ

Frank Speaight, right-hand man of Jeffery Grebb, personnel director of Jefferson Motors, has kidnapped Princey, Communist Party organizer in Jefferson. They have taken him out of the car driven by Ambrose Bishop, new Negro recruit into the Party, as Princey was being driven home from the unit meeting. Betsy his wife is awaiting him at home. In the meantime, Speaight, together with several thugs, has taken Princey to a house out along the Pontiac Road and Princey is put in the cellar with the fabled brute Dinny, Speaight's half-brother. While he is being carried from the car, Princey managed to drop a note in a notebook, calling for help. Speaight tells Princey that they know he is Eric Latham in the plant and Princey, the Communist, outside the plant. He chews the fat with Dinny all the while trying to find a way to make his escape. Dinny is in excellent humor and they are talking about women and food.

"You had enough grub? Don't hold back now."

"Thanks, I'm full up. You're a swell cook." Was there any object in the room he could use as a bludgeon? The man was a powerful brute; it would be futile to tackle him any other way. His eyes roamed the room. It had obviously been stripped of such furnishings. They missed nothing, did they? But God, he told himself, with a whole head ahead of him he ought to be able to figure out something.

Trying not to lose the atmosphere of amiability he said, "I guess I don't know anything about hypnotism. Tell me about it, will you?"

"Well, it's pretty deep, feller. I been studying it for a whole year. I read six books already."

"Is that so? Did you ever study head bumps. I forget what it's called."

"Listen, that stuff's bushwa,

that ain't science. Hypnotism is real science."

"I never knew that."

"Sure, it was a Frenchie invented it. A doctor called Karcoz. 'What do you know! It must be interesting if you got the head for it.'"

"It's deep all right. It keeps you thinking. You know, I'll tell you something. Dinny commented warmly, 'I'm surprised at you. I never met one of you Reds before. You're not like I expected.'"

"I ain't been in the Party long. You got to be in ten years before you can grow the regulation beard."

"Aw, listen," Dinny protested, "don't kid me. I don't go for that Hearst crap. Say, I even read the Daily Worker."

Princey looked at him in astonishment. "Do you like it?" It was all he could think of to say.

"Well, . . ." Dinny rubbed his bald dome. "No."

Princey burst out laughing. "It's got its faults. What do you read it for?"

"The boss reads it. He always has piles of this here radical literature. I gotta keep up with him, see?"

"Sure. What does your boss read it for?"

"Next you'll be asking for the nearest telephone. Listen: I like to talk, see? I get sick of just sitting around. But don't try to milk me. All I'll do then is shut up. And then we won't have anything to do." The last comment was plaintive.

"All right, we'll talk. If I ask you questions you don't like, you just say 'stop milking.' Okay?"

"That's the spirit. I like to get along with everybody."

So God-damn genial, the bastard he thought. . . . "Why don't you like the Daily Worker?"

Dinny paused over his coffee.

"Gee, I don't know. I guess because I don't get what the hollerin's all about. Some of these

guy Mike Gold ain't no bad. I read him. Still, other times he's dizzy too."

Princey laughed out loud. He was almost beginning to like this ape. With Speaight out of the room he could feel more relaxed. But use him, could he use him?

"Dinny, how would you like me to explain what Communism is all about?"

"Nah, listen: I got my hands full already. Besides the hypnotism I'm figuring out a system for the horses. It takes all the brains I got. Anyway," he added, "you just wanna work on me."

"That's right."

Dinny giggled at him. "I ain't no dumb, hey? I just look it."

"Oh no, you're smart enough to be in our Party."

"Smart enough to stay out of it, you mean. Look where it got you."

"Where? What comes next in all this?"

"Slap, slap. You're milkin'."

Princey drank his second cup of coffee. For the moment, he realized, he might almost be home enjoying himself. He had lost all sense of apprehension, he was laughing. It was strange how resilient one's spirit was; they might be beating him a few hours from now. His mind flashed: Ambrose; how was Ambrose making out?

"What happened to the man who was in the other car? The colored fellow?"

"Milkin' again."

Poor Ambrose! What a crummy break for a new comrade.

An auto hummed up the cinder driveway. This time Dinny did not open the door. He waited until he was called from the outside. Two men entered. Princey recognized both; together with Speaight, they had been his kidnapers: the driver, and the one who had gone off with Ambrose.

"Hello, George Felt," Dinny burbled to the latter, "how did she felt?"

Felt smiled sheepishly, replying, "She felt fine."

They both chorled.

Now that Princey saw the man

in full light his face was even more repulsive than it had seemed on the street. He was about forty, huge, with a gross body and a huge, fleshy, obscene face. His features gave Princey the sense that he was looking at them through a distortion mirror: a bulbous nose, bulging eyes, great, loose, red lips. The other seemed to be in his early twenties, rather obese, very fair, very placid. Princey would have judged him a college football cut of a wailing. The dead cigarette butt that dangled from his fat underlip looked incongruous, like a bit of chalk adhering to putty. He came into the room silently, sat down, folded his hands around his protuberant stomach, and shut his eyes. He ignored the others.

"Can I turn in now?" Felt asked Dinny.

"In the garage. Wait a minute: you been boozing?"

"Aw, no, Dinny, you can smell me, Dinny," he protested.

"Okay, but stay away. You smell like my Grandma's old goat. I know that already." They both chorled. Dinny let him out and locked the door. "Look at Herman," he whispered to Princey; he pointed. "Asleep already! It's the God-damnedest thing: he sits down and just goes off. Sometimes his eyes are half-open, but he's asleep anyway. I never seen anyone like him before."

"What's the matter with him? Is he a coke?"

"No, he don't coke, he don't drink, he don't do nothing; he don't even go with the girls. He likes to sleep and read mystery stories. He's a great guy for Boris Karloff."

"What good is he?"

Dinny winked. "You're milkin', but it's all right; he's the best auto driver I ever seen. He could be a racer if he wanted." He walked over and picked the cigarette butt out of Herman's mouth. The youth awakened instantly, like an animal, with no

need to shake the sleep out of his eyes. "What's the matter?"

"Tell Princey here about you and the girls, Herman."

Herman showed pleasure. "I'll tell you, I'm unique. That's what the doctors say. 'Very unique case.' My old man was the same way, didn't care a thing for the girls till he was forty-one. Then he changed over night. He got married and had seven kids. The doctors say it's glands. I guess I'm going to be the same, so I'm just waitin'. My brothers, now, they're all normal."

"Very interesting," agreed Princey. He wondered if the boy was homosexual. "How old are you, can I ask?"

"I'm thirty-one. I look younger, don't I?"

"Yes." Could he do anything with this one? Which of them would stay on guard for the night?

Dinny answered the question. "I'm going up, Herman. Here's the key. Watch this feller—he's a nice guy but he's homesick." He patted Princey familiarly.

"Night-night, Stalin. See you in the mornin'."

"Night-night, Dinny old man."

"Fals," said Dinny, grinning. He went out. Herman looked the door after him. He pointed to the cot. "Flop yourself, brother. Don't get up without asking me first."

"Listen!" Princey lowered his voice, giving it a confidential note. "How much do you want to let me beat it?"

Herman waved his hand. "Go to sleep. You fellers don't have no money."

"I can get it. A lot. How much you want?"

Herman broke wind. "That's the answer. I wouldn't take it if you could. I got a lifetime racket here if I'm good."

"You got a lifetime in the pen if you don't let me out of here. Every union man—" Herman shoved him hard in the chest. Princey got his balance and

stopped talking. He felt angry with himself; he had gone too far.

"That's just to remind you," said Herman. "If you ain't careful, maybe you ain't going out of here at all." He tilted a chair against the furnace. "Lay down now and shut up."

Princey stretched out on the cot. He felt harshly sobered. What had the last phrase meant? They didn't want a corpse, they wanted something else. They wouldn't have brought him here otherwise. . . . Information, of course.

The light switched out. The darkness was intense to his open eyes.

How? By beating him, naturally. Well . . . He had been beaten before. His mouth tightened. But it was not pleasant to contemplate since he knew a little of what it could mean. Everyone had sufficient fortitude in imagination; when you were suffering it, there was nothing in life so acute as physical pain. . . .

The thought brought back a grief-stricken memory. When he was fourteen, there had been a freight crack-up in his hometown yards. His father had been a brakie. He had lived for an hour with his body pinned under the wheels, howling like a dumb beast, begging for someone to kill him. The doctors had given him morphine but had not quieted him. "Oh Ernie, laddie!" he had cried. "Oh Ernie laddie!" Princey had rushed forward, insanely with a brick in his hand, but the men had stopped him. And his father had died there with the freight car still pinning him down. . . .

He felt a sick shiver go through his body. The memory of his father's death no longer recurred, as it had for so many years, in agonizing nightmares. Betsy had helped him in a strange, subtle way. The night after they were married, lying together in bed, he had told her the story. Out of the depths of him, without warning, had come a burst of choked

grief, cemented in his heart from the time it first happened. He had had no mother to cry to, for she had died in bearing him. And Betsy had held him as his mother might have, comforting him until finally his grief was exhausted. It had been a strange thing for a honeymoon, but it had drawn them closer together.

He sighed, thinking of Betsy. The Party made a man do strange things with the only life he had. . . . He put an arm over his eyes. . . . It appears, he reflected, that I won't make my appointment with Willis tomorrow.

Monday, . . . 1:45 a.m.

"Congratulations," said Kellogg into the telephone. "I thought something had gone wrong when you didn't call me."

"Wrong?" He turned that joint upside-down," said Dayton Oliver, laughing. "But there were so many people on the street we had to wait."

"Where are you now?"

"Having a few beers. Want to join us?"

"No. Did Peg-leg get his train?"

"Yeah, early."

"Well, tell the others they did fine."

"Okay, good night, Harvey."

"Good night, son."

Ohio Farmers Demand Draft's Defeat

See Threat to Democracy in Conscription

Reading AFL, CIO Unions Wire Senators On Draft Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HILLSBORO, Ohio, Aug. 23.—The Liberty Township Council No. 2 of the Ohio Farm Bureau meeting here heard the Rev. Donald L. West give a clear analysis of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill, and make a stirring appeal for united efforts of farmers with organized labor for peace, against efforts to conscript man power in peace time.

The Rev. West, asked, "how can they tell us that the Burke-Wadsworth Bill is for the purpose of preparing us to defend democracy against Hitler, when the authors and sponsors of the bill are themselves sympathetic to the Hitler philosophy. For instance, look at Senator Burke, one of the authors—only a short time ago he returned from a trip to Europe and was unable to find words sufficient to praise Hitler, declaring him even a greater man than Bismarck, and at that time, justifying Hitler's annexation of the Sudeten territory."

A motion was passed against the Burke-Wadsworth Bill or any form of Conscription. The resolution stated:

"We, Council No. 2 of Liberty Township of the Ohio Farm Bureau go on record as being against conscription in any form, including the Burke-Wadsworth Bill now pending. We do believe in defense of democracy, and any real threat to it will find the American people ready to volunteer in its defense. But peace-time conscription looks like a step toward destroying that very democracy we are supposed to fight for."

READING UNIONS OPPOSE DRAFT

(Special to the Daily Worker)
READING, Pa., Aug. 23.—Last night two major sections of the Reading and Berks County labor movement registered their opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill.

The CIO Council and the powerful Building Trades Council, composed of 22 AFL unions, sent communications to Senators Guffey and Davis and Congressman Guy L. Moser, urging them to oppose conscription.

The Educational Committee of the Farmers' Union of Pennsylvania has also issued a four-page leaflet opposing conscription.

COOKS UNION HERE ASSAILS DRAFT

The Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, Local 89, unanimously adopted an anti-conscription resolution at membership meetings held this week.

The resolution called for defeat of the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, and of any substitute measure that may be put in its place, and labeled conscription as alien to the American way of life, and a step toward war.

Two delegates were appointed by the union to attend the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago over the Labor Day weekend.

NEEDLE TRADERS COUNCIL ELECTS DELEGATES TO CHI.

Three delegates to the Chicago Emergency Peace Mobilization were elected here Wednesday night at a rally called by the Needle Trades Council for Peace and Civil Liber-

Negro Leaders Here Assail Draft Bill

Denounce War Department for 'Policy of Discrimination'; Call on Negro People to Support Chicago Mobilization

Negro church, civic, union and youth leaders of Brooklyn, in a sweeping statement issued yesterday, sharply assailed the efforts of Roosevelt's War Congress to put over the peacetime draft bill, and declared that the bill typifies the Jim-Crow practices of the War and Navy Departments.

The signed declaration called for a greatest representation of Negro people to the Chicago Emergency Peace Mobilization, to be held on Aug. 31.

Urging the Chicago mobilization to fight for the immediate defeat of the draft bill, the statement goes on to declare:

"What does Selective Service mean? It means that the War and Navy Departments will select for various types of work and training any they deem necessary and suited for that type of training. The War and Navy Departments have already demonstrated for what they think the Negro Americans are suited—mess boys, officers' bootblacks and stable cleaners. According to them the Negro is fitted for laborer's jobs. Under the Selective Plan Negroes cannot expect a fair, human treatment and will be subjected to even greater forms of discrimination and hardship as time goes on.

"This bill (the Burke-Wadsworth bill) contains no clause guaranteeing full equality to all citizens regardless of race, color or creed. To support this bill is to support the policy of discrimination already pursued by the War and Navy Departments."

The statement concludes by urging white and Negro citizens to fight against all repressive laws and attempts to suppress the civil rights of the American people.

Signers are:

Martha Alexander, United Office and Professional Workers Union; Virginia Anderson, Youth Division, NAACP; Reverend Reginald B. Foster, Brooklyn Community Church; Harold Beckles, well-known Brooklyn baritone; Dr. George T. Byrnes; Robert A. Campbell, Executive Board, Brooklyn Council, National Negro Congress; Dorothy Challenor, Educational Committee, SCNAW; Arthur L. Comblin, Executive Secretary, Carlton Ave. YMCA; Dorothy E. Funn, Executive Secretary, Brooklyn Council, National Negro Congress; George Holbert, Brooklyn Lodge No. 32, IMPROV. O. W.

Edward Guinier, SCNAW State Council; Dr. Horace J. Hamlett; Ann Arnold Nedgman, Executive Secretary, Ashland Place, YWCA; Ernest O'Connell, Corresponding Secretary, Brooklyn Council, NNC; Patricia Jackson, Business and Professional Women, YWCA; Doris John, Executive Secretary, Brooklyn Youth Federation; Thomas R. Jones, Chairman, New York Division, American Youth Congress; Dr. Thomas Jones, St. Ida B. Kelo, Vice President, Round Table Republican Club; Dr. Adrian L. Lewis.

Louis Manning, Executive Board, Transport Workers Union, Maintenance Division, NMT; Malcolm G. Martin, President, Brooklyn Council, National Negro Congress; Victoria Martin; Dr. Lionel Richardson; Grease Roberts, Local 2, International Bakers and Confectioners Union, AFL; Jessie Scott, Secretary, Girls Work, Ashland Place, YWCA; Reverend R. Leo Soars, Pastor, Christian Fellowship Church, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard.

The speakers who have consented to be at the mass rally are Morris Watson, Vice Chairman of the American Newspaper Guild; Armando Ramirez, Secretary of the United Cigar Workers Union; Bernard Harkavy, National Secretary of the Jewish Peoples Committee; Dr. Annette Rubinstein, Chairman of the N. Y. Peace Association, and many well known local leaders.

Delegates elected were Samuel Kaufman, Benjamin Semmelstein and Marion Silverstein.

Speakers to the rally were Oscar Schneller, executive secretary of the New York Peace Association, Mr. Kaufman, executive board member of Local 35, I. L. G. W. U. and Samuel Blumenkrantz, organizer of the Needle Trade peace group.

Meanwhile, the council launched a campaign to secure within the next two weeks, 15,000 signatures to be sent to President Roosevelt demanding the release of the recently framed-up leaders of the Purriers Union.

NEW HAVEN TO SEND DELEGATION

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23.—Traveling by automobile, truck, and railroad, over 100 delegates will leave Connecticut next week to attend the Emergency Peace Mobilization, being sponsored in Chicago over Labor Day by the Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War, it was announced today by Daniel Howard of Windsor, Chairman of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation, which is acting as local arrangements committee for the Mobilization.

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Mail Train Robbed Here: Chief Mail Clerk Louis Weiler describes to police how six unidentified robbers boarded his car as the passenger train stopped at Marble Hill station to discharge passengers. The men handcuffed him and his assistant to a station and then fled taking only one sack of mail.

Paul Robeson Hits Drive Towards War



Friday Magazine Article Hits Defense Program As Democracy Threat

In a powerfully written article which appears in the Aug. 30 issue of "Friday," progressive weekly magazine with editorial offices at 114 E. 32nd St., Paul Robeson sounds a tocsin warning against those who are now calling upon the American people to sacrifice their democratic liberties "in the name of national defense."

Writing under the caption "In What Direction Are We Going?" Robeson surveys the present bitter struggle in this country between those forces standing for peace and progress and those advocating American participation in the European war and laws aimed at blacking out American civil liberties. He points out that "democracy cannot be defended through self-imposed death."

The American people, declares the world-famous actor singer, are today confronted with a choice of directions—"Either towards a new kind of slavery or closer toward the goal of democracy fulfilled. In the name of National defense, great concessions—the sacrifice of civil and human rights—are being demanded from the people of America."

In the name of democracy, the drums of war are being beaten. Democracy cannot be defended through self-imposed death. It must be defended by its own strength and all steps backward can add only to the forces of enslavement.

"Against this new, twentieth century kind of enslavement the Negro people in America are a living,

building, which is cooperatively owned and operated by members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, returned to their jobs last Sunday after a few days' strike. They had been assured by the management that their grievances would be satisfactorily settled.

In addition to the "award" on hours the Board also approved the present wage scales which the union wants to raise. Women workers are now paid \$19 a week for a 44-hour week and the men get \$28 and \$30.

The State Board did recommend that the workers all be given a week's vacation with pay.

"That won't mean much to us," said Bagley, "we won that without any awards."

Eight workers at the apartment

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owned and operated by members

of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers,

returned to their jobs last Sunday

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Local 3 Hits Company Suit Against Union

Declares Firm Stalled During Parleys On New Agreement

Harold Stern, attorney for Local 2, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, charged yesterday that a \$500,000 suit against the union brought by the Triangle Conduit & Cable Co., Queens, is based on an alleged technicality that the union's notification of contract termination was insufficient.

"The \$500,000 action for breach of contract, brought by the Triangle Conduit & Cable Company of Glendale, Queens, against Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is based upon an alleged technicality that the notice of May 29, 1940, sent by Edward J. McAlin, as business representative of Local 3, notifying the Triangle Company that its agreement with the union 'express on Aug. 1, 1940,' was insufficient notice in law to constitute 'notice of termination.'"

Mr. Stern issued his statement after consulting with Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., the union's business manager.

The statement cited two other cases identical to this one in which the Supreme Court of Kings County refused to grant injunctions to prevent the union from striking. Mr. Stern further charged that several conferences were held between the union and the company to negotiate a new agreement, but the firm rejected the union's proposals.

"The representatives of the Triangle Co., Stern declared, 'during these conferences took the arbitrary position that they would not negotiate a new agreement providing for better wages and hours.'"

The union then warned the company that unless a new pact were signed by Aug. 1 the workers would go out on strike for their demands.

powerful bulwark. Fascism, oppression—or by whatever name reaction is called—would lay a bitter bloody terror on the 12,000,000 Negroes in the United States. And the strength of this 12,000,000 is one of America's defenses against the loss of liberty for America's 130,000,000."

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C.P. Leader Broadcasts On Fifth Column

Frankfeld to Speak on Massachusetts Forum Next Wednesday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—Wide-spread interest is being shown here for the radio program "Where Is the Fifth Column Located," which is scheduled to be broadcast Wednesday, Aug. 28 at 8 P.M., under the sponsorship of the New England Forum of the Air.

Speakers who will devote a half-hour discussion each on the topic include Phil Frankfeld, State Secretary of the Communist Party, Edgar A. Mower, newspaperman and author, and Fulton Oursler, editor of Liberty Magazine.

The broadcast will be made over station WAAB, and following the speakers, a half-hour period will be devoted to questions and answers.

Hotel Wage Board Hearing to Be Held Here

Hearings of the Hotel Minimum Wage Board will be held on Monday and Tuesday at the State Office Building, 60 Center St., Frieda S. Miller, Industrial Commissioner, announced yesterday.

Minimum cash wages of 26 cents an hour for waitresses, 33 cents for chambermaids and bathmaids and 36 cents for all other women and minors in hotels where they do not receive meals and lodging has been recommended by the Board. This scale is on the basis of meals given the workers.

Recommendations for hotel restaurant workers are the same as the rates now in effect in restaurants. Updates the recommended rates are 2 cents an hour less until March, 1940, and one cent less from then until March, 1941, when the rate becomes uniform.

Weekly rates ranging from \$6 for employees receiving meals and lodging in resort hotels is planned. Eleven dollars is the recommended rate for those who get neither meals nor lodging.

Construction Payrolls Lower Here in July

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—Payrolls in the construction industry in New York State dropped 28 per cent from the middle of June to the middle of July according to a statement issued today by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller. Man-hours dropped 21 per cent. Employment advanced 0.3 per cent. Firms working in New York City employed fewer workers and reduced payrolls and hours.

The statement cited two other cases identical to this one in which the Supreme Court of Kings County refused to grant injunctions to prevent the union from striking.

Mr. Stern further charged that several conferences were held between the union and the company to negotiate a new agreement, but the firm rejected the union's proposals.

"The representatives of the Triangle Co., Stern declared, 'during these conferences took the arbitrary position that they would not negotiate a new agreement providing for better wages and hours.'"

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Bar Minor From Hall-- Broadcasts Sept. 3

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Robert Minor, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, who was refused permission to speak in the Memorial Auditorium in Chattanooga Sept. 3, will deliver his address in that city by radio, it was announced today by Paul Crouch, Tennessee State Secretary of the Party. The exact hour for the broadcast has yet to be arranged with the radio station and will be announced later.

Mr. Crouch, who is the Communist candidate for United States Senate, today described the denial of the Memorial Auditorium in Chattanooga to the Communist Party for an election campaign rally as "not only an illegal action but a real blow at the very foundations of American democracy—a definite step in the direction of fascism."

Meanwhile, it was learned that President Roosevelt will make his first public address since his nomination from the same hall where Robert Minor was banned. President Roosevelt is scheduled to speak here on Labor Day.

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Six Bandits Rob Mail Train Here

Take Bag Destined for Yonkers; Loot Still Undetermined

Six bandits held up a passenger train and robbed its mail car here early yesterday.

Three entered the mail coach, handcuffed two mail clerks to the steel frames supporting the sorting bags, demanded and received the bag of mail consigned to Yonkers, a suburb.

The other three held the conductor, the brakeman, and another railroad employee, at bay in the rear coach. The engineer and fireman in the locomotive and the 30 passengers, including six women didn't know of the hold up until the bandits had escaped.

It was believed that the bag contained a bank shipment or other registered matter of value of which the bandits had advance knowledge. They wanted only that one bag and took nothing else. Postal inspector W. H. Graham said that he assumed the bag contained something of value, though his investigation had not disclosed what.

"Can't see you," the first plane radioed a minute later and then those in the second plane heard the crash.

Nine Killed In Crash of Army Bomber

Plane Explodes After Falling During Storm in 'Night Raid'

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 23 (UP).—An army bomber loaded with 15 bombs, headed into a thunderhead, crashed and exploded near the Lowry Field bombing range last night. The two officers and seven enlisted men aboard were killed.

The twin-motored Douglas B-18A was virtually demolished and the bodies of the men were "blown to bits," the official army report said. Wreckage was strewn over a wide area.

The bomber, in charge of Capt. Wilbur A. Champagne of Denver, and a second bomber started on a "night bombing mission." Major Leo Dawson, a member of the official board of inquiry said. Captain Champagne's crew had dropped two of the plane's 17 bombs and was heading back over the range when those in the second plane saw it go into a thunderhead.

"Can't see you," the first plane radioed a minute later and then those in the second plane heard the crash.

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EYES EXAMINED BY PHYSICIANS

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New England Sends in Funds To Party Drive

Has Raised \$5,400 for Election Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—Stepping up its drive to complete the quota of \$15,000 for the national and district election campaign, the Communist Party of New England today sent in \$5,400 to the National Campaign Committee, bringing the total raised thus far to \$2,700.

Some \$5,400 has already been raised for both national and district drives, representing 35 per cent of the \$15,000 quota and an increase of over \$3,500 for the same period of the drive last year.

A number of important industrial branches are speeding up their work to complete the drive in the shortest possible time in order that the Party will be able to carry through its fight for a place on the ballot.



Watch on English Coast: Small Bren-carriers equipped with caterpillar treads patrol the dunes along the shore of Britain's south coast as their drivers scan the sky for German planes and parachute troops and the sea for German warships.

Police Shelve Fingerprinting Temporarily

Cooks' Representative Meets With Deputy Commissioner

(Continued from Page 1)

80, Cooks, Chefs, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, which has members in nearly all the clubs conferred with O'Leary yesterday to register the union's refusal to accept Valentine's edict.

The local had decided at a meeting of its shop stewards to refuse to be fingerprinted and sent copies of the state labor law, Section 201-A, to their members.

Exemption of cooks was foreseen, even if the decree was carried out after Valentine's return since O'Leary said that in his opinion they did not come in direct contact with customers of the clubs.



German Bomber Downed: Dornier bomber field in Kent after being brought down in an aerial battle over England's south coast.

Protests Pour On Pittsburgh Lawry Arrest

IWO Rallies to Defense of Western Penna. Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—The recent arrest of Richard H. Lawry, president of the Western Pennsylvania district of the International Workers' Order, last Friday night while acting as chairman at a meeting called by the Pittsburgh Conference for the Protection of Constitutional Rights has aroused the people in this section of the country against this unwarranted attack.

The meeting, called to protest against conscription and the suppression of the Constitutional and civil liberties in this state, was attended by 700 leading representatives from many labor, fraternal and church organizations.

Letters of protest are pouring in to District Attorney Andrew T. Parks, to Mayor C. Scully, and to the Association of Squires and Constables. And the Executive Committee for Civil and Constitutional Rights, at its meeting this Tuesday, condemned the arrest and charged that it was so timed and carried out for the purpose of disturbing and breaking up the popular, well-attended conference.

The Committee is organizing a strong defense movement around this case. Mr. Cyrus Davis, war veteran and noted attorney, who headed a committee which went to Corcoran (where Lawry was taken and held in \$2,500 bail) to protest the arrest of Lawry, has been retained to defend him. Hearing has been set for Sept. 5.

RELEASED ON BAIL

Mr. Lawry, after being released on bail, immediately departed for his scheduled address to IWO members in Beckley, West Virginia. Commenting on his arrest, he stated that "the arrest itself is the concrete evidence of the need for an alert and militant committee to protect the civil and Constitutional rights of the people."

Mr. Lawry is charged with "libel" against a Mr. Edward Francis Sullivan, a former Dies Committee investigator. Although the warrant was issued some time in April, and despite the fact that Mr. Lawry is well known in this area and is in his office daily, the night of the conference meeting was made the occasion for the arrest.

Italy Demands Greece Give Up British Pact

Denies Sending Athens Ultimatum; Britain Promises Greece Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

relations between Athens and London.

In London, an official statement was issued saying that "Britain stands by her guarantee to Greece up to the hilt" and a British spokesman in Athens on Thursday said that British warships and planes would go immediately to Greece's aid if she resisted an Italian invasion.

The Italian view, as represented here, is that Greek collaboration with Britain must cease because Italy considers that such collaboration interferes seriously with the Axis powers' blockade of Britain.

ITALIAN TROOPS RUMORED ON BORDER

ATHENS, Greece, Aug. 23 (UP).—Columns of Italian troops today were reported occupying strategic passes in the rugged Albanian Mountains facing the Greek frontier but rumors that border incidents already had occurred were not credited here.

An early morning conference between King George II and his defense leaders and unconfirmed reports that both Italian and British warships were cruising off the island of Crete gave rise to rumors of impending grave developments in the mounting tension between Greece and Italy.

REPORT ULTIMATUM

In London reports were published from Belgrade that Italy had served a 24-hour ultimatum on Greece, demanding under threat of war that she renounce the anti-aggression guaranty which she holds with Great Britain.

British officials denied reports that their forces occupied Crete and Corfu. They attributed the story to Italian propaganda and stated that up until 11:15 A.M. the British Foreign Office had received no confirmation of the rumored Italian ultimatum. A statement emanating from British official quarters, however, declared that "Britain stands by her guarantee to Greece up to the hilt." It was officially reaffirmed that if Greece is the victim of an unprovoked attack and resists Britain will come to her assistance "with all available armed forces."

Tenn. Political Boss Wants C.P. Driven Off Ballot

Crump, Democratic National Committeeman, Issues Orders; C. P. Leader Warns Attack Is Prelude to Drive on Wages, Hours

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Paul Crouch, state secretary of the Communist Party, declared today that efforts to bar the Party's candidates from the November ballot "are a prelude to a drive on wages, hours and the workers' standard of living."

The reactionary move to deny Communists' election rights came from E. H. Crump, Democratic National Committeeman and state political boss.

Crump yesterday issued a statement announcing that he has instructed state, city and county authorities to "prevent Communist names from appearing on the November ballot for president or any other office."

WANTS IRON FIST

"We must not handle Communists with gloves," Crump said. "We will strike their names off the ballot. We say most positively they will not speak, spread their propaganda or become active in any way in this community."

Crouch, who is also the Com-

munist candidate for the United States Senate against Crump machine-man K. D. Kellar, labelled Crump's blast as "official only as a move by the Democratic party to bar opponents from the ballot in true fascist style. However, we will not be surprised if Governor Cooper's administration, which Crump controls, takes orders from their boss who is the uncrowned czar of Tennessee."

"Efforts to bar the Communist Party from the ballot is a prelude to a drive on wages, hours and workers standards of living. The Communist Party has complied with all legal requirements and will fight for its right to a place on the ballot."

FDR Tries to Stampede Draft Bill, Gag Debate

(Continued from Page 1)

Senator David I. Walsh attempted to use the articles of Col. William Donovan and Edgar Mower, which have been sponsored by the Administration to refute the arguments of conscription advocates.

He pointed out that the two Administration spokesmen attribute Nazi military successes to a small "airplane plus tank speech" of 30,000 in a resolution asking Secretary of War Stimson for information on the progress of mechanization of the American Army.

Walsh demanded to know whether it is not true the army has been given funds by Congress to recruit 40,000 men in the army air corps and "has recruited only 8,000 of them and are suspending further recruiting for lack of training facilities and that the Army officials have stated that the entire 40,000 could be recruited voluntarily and rapidly if the Army was disposed to do so, and had the proper facilities."

Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota assailed the Administration for promoting "war hysteria" and declared that there is "an attempt to build an hysteria in the hearts of the American people so that anything can be done in the name of defense."

Nye charged that numerous violations of civil liberties are going on all over the country and specifically pointed to the arrest of progressive leaders in Birmingham.

Despite this defense of civil liberties, Nye opened his remarks with a sharp, red-baiting attack on the Communists whom he lumped together with the Nazis.

He assailed Communist opposition to the conscription bill, and said he wanted to "disavow" this support.

The North Dakota Senator pointed out that large quantities of American war materials were captured by the Nazis in France, and declared that if a German victory over Great Britain is as close as some conscription supporters profess to believe, there is a danger that more American supplies will be captured.

Senator Robert Reynolds of North Carolina introduced as an amendment to the conscription bill, the House bill for the deportation of Harry Bridges.

While the amendment is clearly out of order, there is danger that a real effort will be made to pass the deportation bill in this underhanded and irregular manner.

U. S. Envoy to Vatican Enroute Back Here

ROME, Aug. 23 (UP).—Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Holy See, left for Lisbon by airplane today on his way back to the United States.

The President drew on a memorandum by Secretary of War Henry Stimson for many of his statements on the conscription issue.

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Glimpse of Trotzkyite Inner Intrigue Appears in Press Reports of Assassination

The press which has been giving glimpses of the nest of Trotzkyite conspirators, following Leon Trotzky's assassination at the hands of one of his followers, unknowingly gives a picture of the suspicion, violence, and unprincipled hatred which filled this small circle.

Contradictions, denials, and retractions followed by further denials, all crowd upon one another in the doings of this sect whose guiding aim was conspiracy against the working class.

It appears even in the little details. Ludwig Lore, New York Post semi-Trotzkyist columnist, confesses he knew of the Trotskyist work of the killer's sweetheart, Sylvia Ageloff. "Miss Ageloff was known to many of us," he writes. No doubt, Miss Ageloff's Trotskyist fellow-conspirator, "Frank Jackson" was similarly well known. No doubt, also, it was known in these circles that he was connected, as reported by the press, with certain capitalist munitions dealings in the Allied service. In these circles, such connections win admiration.

Mr. Lore says Sylvia Ageloff "was a trusted member of Trotzky's 'secretariat';" but a leading Trotskyist Albert Goldman, Trotzky's personal lawyer, says the opposite, that "she had been one of those disagreeing

with Trotzky." This is a glimpse of the sordid atmosphere.

"Frank Jackson" was a member of this circle; he had to pass through a veritable fortress. If he were not an inner member, he could never get through the armed camp which was the headquarters of this group, described by the Mexican paper, El Excelsior, as follows:

"The door had been converted into a resistant steel door, to which are connected electric batteries... then another iron door... cement pillboxes... and a blockhouse of cement..."

Only the chosen few, the elite, the fellow-conspirators go through here.

Some of Trotzky's followers reveal they could not stand his egomania, his violence; even a Diego Rivera, steeped in Trotskyism himself, wrangles with his master, comes to a violent squabble, and finally, as he confesses, is confronted by Trotzky with a situation in which he must flee "to save my dignity as a man." (April 15, 1939, New York Times).

Trotsky had threatened, according to the press, to make use of his knowledge that "Frank Jackson" had a false passport; he threatened, the press reported, to use this knowledge to force his fel-

low-conspirator to obey instructions to commit sabotage action in the Soviet Union. This atmosphere of police spying, informing and mutual vanities, breeds crimes and acts of terrorism.

The capitalist press, sympathetic to its own stooges in this clique of political degenerates, opens its columns to these people. But in doing so, it reveals a picture of corruption and inner jealous hates which culminated in the crime leading to the assassination of Trotsky.

Though the press here could itself in all manner of provocations attempting to link the assassination to the U.S.S.R., their own stories revealed the flimsy fabrications.

We are reprinting here a dispatch by Frank Jellinek to PM, New York afternoon paper, which unwittingly gives the lie to the scene of distortions.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 23.—No evidence whatever given out here connects Leon Trotsky's murder with the USSR's secret police, the local Communist Party or with the previous attempt on Trotsky's life.

Sylvia Ageloff, of Brooklyn, blonde friend of the murderer Jacques van den Drecht, has placed herself under the protec-

tion of the American consul and was removed to a hospital, apparently protected by the assassins' task. The belief is that she was simply the murderer's unwitting go-between.

Miss Ageloff, discovered yesterday to be a New York City Department of Welfare social worker on a leave of absence, was further identified as the sister of a former stenographer of Trotsky in Paris. Both she and van den Drecht lived quietly here.

Meanwhile, quarrelling factions among Trotsky's followers are now competing for his body. Trotsky's lawyer, Albert Goldman, who arrived by plane, hinted in his speech at the grave that the body will remain in Mexico. James Cannon, who claims to be Trotsky's political heir as leader of the Fourth International, wants to take it to New York for a demonstration.

Physicians here believe Trotsky could not have made the death bed political remarks exploited at his trial. In his condition, he could scarcely have muttered more than a few broken words.

According to further evidence released today, van den Drecht's strange choice of a weapon—an Alpine pick used by Mexican miners—was attributable to his geological and mining experience.

Teachers End Parley In Sharp Debate

(Continued from Page 1)

Communism along with Nazism and fascism.

Amending of the resolution was made possible because a substantial group in the large Chicago delegation accepted the amended formulation. Over night however, "discipline" was restored in the Chicago group and its block of 95 votes, and a fight for a roll call was made this morning. The roll call vote defeated the amendment by 358 to 250. The original resolution was then passed by the close vote of 161 to 160. It was the Trotskyites, Lovestonites and Mark Starr, David Dubinsky's man at the convention, who fought within the caucus of the conservative against what earlier appeared to be a step towards more harmonious relations which the large and vigorous minority.

DE BOER ACCLAIMED

Ironically John De Boer, the candidate of the "Educational Defense Committee" who opposed Dr. George S. Counts for the presidency, but lost, was accorded a unanimous standing ovation as he mounted the platform for a statement as the session opened.

He pledged in behalf of the average of 250 delegates who voted for his slate, "to labor with unabated diligence in behalf of a united and democratic American Federation of Teachers." He warned the new council of the "rising tide of intolerance, of increasing savage attacks upon working people's organizations everywhere, and of terrific pressure to divert the nation's resources from education to militarization."

CHARGE SABOTAGE

In assuring cooperation in constructive activity, De Boer added: "It should be equally reassuring to know that this strong minority will also be a vigilant minority. In the United States we know that the responsibility of the minority calls for critical appraisal and not unthinking approval."

Dr. Counts expressed in a speech full approval of the DeBoer statement but immediately after called for the roll-call vote so that the convention could revive the defeated red-baiting resolution and thereby open the way for witch-hunts in the union.

The wrangling was mostly on parliamentary procedure, the officers of the convention themselves

divided several ways on how to conduct affairs. Many delegates expressed protest at the "wasteful" exhibition and charged the movers for the roll call with sabotaging the constructive matters before the convention.

In only one instance did the delegates provide unanimous consent to give precedence to a resolution expressing the convention's stand on the present drive to divert funds from education to defense and otherwise attack education in the name of "economy, religion, morals or patriotism."

The resolution was brought in by Mary Foley Grossman of Philadelphia in her report, and was carried unanimously without discussion. It aimed to "meet the present crisis in culture," calling attention to the campaigns to neglect education or to hitch it to military needs. It directed the incoming executive council to draw up a detailed plan to meet the issue and arouse general public sentiment against the movements to curtail education.

DEBATE WAR STAND

Following this brief "unity" the convention began consideration upon a resolution introduced from New York Local 5, which the resolution committee recommended, taking a stand against involvement in the war.

The debate on the resolution revealed that those who opposed it held essentially to the stand of the William Allen White Committee, several of them even arguing for exclusion of a clause declaring against involvement. One went so far as to predict circumstances that would make involvement "inevitable" and "necessary."

Following a short debate the convention entered into a parliamentary snarl that continued until the moment of adjournment. On a standing vote the resolution of Local 5 passed by a substantial majority. The opponents then fished out their favorite trick of demanding a roll call, which takes two hours, figuring on proxies they held. For at least two hours there were arguments on proposals to get around taking a roll call, all of them going down in defeat. The fear to be placed on record on this and several pending resolutions relating to conscription and defense, soon drove the steering committee of the reactionary caucus to move for adjournment and all business of the

convention to the executive council which they control.

A long argument on that soon dazed and tired many delegates and a motion to adjourn passing by a narrow margin.

Thus, as it stands, the anti-war resolution passed but the demand for a roll call upon it was killed by adjournment. Delegates on the whole left for home disgusted. Expressions from several who supported the Dr. Counts slate indicated that some delegates were the wiser too, as the last day's events also showed them what type of leadership the council, now heavily loaded with Trotskyites and other reactionaries, will give them for the next 12 months.

Bandits Get \$1,300

Two men armed with revolvers held up three employees of the Sussman Bakery at 45-03 25th Ave., Astoria, Queens, shortly after 3 P.M. yesterday and escaped with \$1,300 in payroll funds and collections.

Rumanian Plane Crash Kills 12, Injures Nine

BUCHAREST, Aug. 23 (UP).—

Twelve persons were killed and nine injured today when a plane carrying Rumanian newspapermen to the Leipzig fair crashed during a storm in the mountains of Transylvania.

The plane carried four crew members and 17 Rumanian correspondents.

It crashed atop Gaina Mountain near Truda.

The flight to Leipzig was being made at the invitation of the German government.

Crash Kills Youth

Walter D. Holmes, 25, of Piedmont, N. J., was killed yesterday when his automobile collided with a truck on Route 25 in North Brunswick Township, N. J.

SOME GENERAL PROBLEMS OF THE ALIEN REGISTRATION

(Continued from Page 1)

fraternal organization, church, bridge club, sport group, trade union, etc., he is required to list them all.

Question 15 requires the alien to state whether or not the alien has within the last five years been affiliated with or active in (member of, official of, a worker for) organizations devoted in whole or in part to influencing or furthering the political activities, public relations or public policy of a foreign government.

Clearly, this question was called forth by the provisions of the Naturalization Law which require that aliens who desire to become citizens forswear all allegiance to foreign governments. The affiliation or activity referred to in this question apply to organizations either set up by foreign governments or existing for the purpose of furthering the political activities, public relations, or public policies of foreign governments. Hence, this cannot refer to such organizations as the Masons, the Rotary, the A. F. of L., the Catholic Church, the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, etc., all of which, while having international affiliations, are not affiliated with and do not further the activities of a foreign government, and therefore do not come within the purview of this question.

The Communist Party of the United States is an American political party, no less than the Democratic or Republican party. It does not now nor has it ever sought to influence the public policy of a foreign government. As a political party acting as spokesman of the working

people of America, it has always been concerned with the relations which the American Government has with foreign governments. That is the function of every political party, the Communist as well as the Republican or Democratic. To that end it has always urged the American Government in its economic and political intercourse with foreign governments to further and extend friendly relations with all peace-loving countries and people.

No non-citizen can truthfully register present membership in the Communist Party.

Formerly, until the Eleventh Convention, the Party membership included a number of non-citizens, mostly those with first papers, expecting to become citizens soon. The Party Constitution requires citizenship for its members, or a declaration of intention to become a citizen. But following the Eleventh Convention, the National Committee took action cancelling the Party membership of all non-citizens without exception, because of the rising tide of exceptional laws directed against them, for which there is no present protection. Therefore, there is now no non-citizen member in the Communist Party of the U.S.A. This action is not a surrender to the alien-baiters, and is not intended to hamper non-citizens in the exercise of their social and political rights, but on the contrary, as the beginning of an intensified struggle on behalf of the non-citizens in all fields, including the repeal of the un-American registration bill, and to establish the unity of the people, which reactionaries and warmongers wish to divide in order the more effectively to repress.

Probe Hears Plight of Migratory Workers

Testify in Chicago on Miserable Conditions

By Harold Preece
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The Joeds of the Middle West today continued their parade of misery before the congressional committee investigating conditions of migratory agricultural workers.

"There is no public agency now in a position to properly assist migrant families and to guide them into areas where they may have some hope of realizing their ambition to find economic security," Joel D. Hunter, general superintendent of the Chicago United Charities, told the committee at its opening day's session Monday.

He asserted that the entrance of the federal government into the program in some manner seems essential.

The committee concluded its Chicago sessions yesterday before adjourning to meet in Lincoln, Neb., on Sept. 16. Its membership includes Representatives John H. Tolan (Dem., Calif.) chairman, Representatives John J. Sparkman (Dem., Calif.), Claude V. Parsons (Dem., Ill.), Carl T. Curtis (Dem., Neb.), and Frank C. Osmers (Rep., N. J.).

CAN'T GET RELIEF

Leander Tungate who cannot get relief either in Indiana or in his home state of Kentucky because he divides his time between them told what it means to pick tomatoes twelve hours a day in the broiling sun for from 2 1/2 to 6 cents per basket.

"Last year, me, my wife, my five kids and my brother-in-law lived in one room 16 by 18 foot shack," Tungate told the committee.

"If I work hard from sun-up to sun-down, I can make a dollar," the Kentuckian said. "My wife can make the same amount, but of course, the kids can't do as well."

A member of the committee asked Leander Tungate how he and his family "made out" for food.

"Sometimes, there just ain't any," he replied tersely.

Indiana State Unemployment Supervisor Ben Deming told the committee that one way to remedy the plight of America's Joeds was through "organizations of the migratory workers themselves."

"Migratory workers come into Indiana every year from Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and Ohio to pick our \$5,000,000 tomato crop," Deming testified.

Declaring that local residents in the tomato belt refuse picking jobs because wages are too low and because working conditions are sub-standard, he added:

"The workers must organize. The workers' association must pay decent wages so that pickers will not become stranded in Indiana. The state must take action and the federal government must see to it that agricultural workers are included under the provisions of the Wage-Hour Act."

Mrs. Jean Zorski, attractive young mother of three small children testified that she has lived all her life in Chicago except for nine months spent in Florida. She lives at the local Salvation Army shelter along with 40 other of Chicago's thousands of forgotten people. She

told of how cruelly the Illinois three-year residence law operates against the destitute.

The Chicago Relief Administration orders us to leave town if we have any chance of a job or of support elsewhere," she told the committee. "Then when the job plays out or we can no longer get by in the other place, we have to return and be told that we are no longer eligible for relief because we have lost our Illinois residence."

"The state of Florida shipped me back up here after I had separated from my husband saying that me and my children were the responsibility of Illinois. Then I came here, the relief people said that we belonged in Florida. They won't give me any relief or certify me on WPA so that I can make a living for my family."

"What would you do if the Salvation Army didn't let you stay at its shelter?" Congressman Tolan asked the young mother.

"God knows," she replied. "But we can't stay there all the time." Gerard W. Brooks, Chicago extension secretary of the Travelers Aid Society, told this correspondent that his organization was paying for the shelter of several homeless people in the Salvation Army shelter.

"This problem of the migratory workers is a greater one than any private agency can cope with," he said. We spend about \$45,000 a year taking care of homeless migrants, realizing that the assistance we render is but a drop in the bucket to what should be done."

Mayor Edward J. Kelly, of Chicago, first witness before the committee, was forced to admit that the three-year residence requirement was "unjust" and that it was "driving a lot of good people into trouble." However, the Kelly forces in the state legislature made no real fight against the three-year residence requirement when it was nailed into the relief appropriation last year.

A prominent Negro civic leader, Howard Gould, industrial secretary of the Chicago Urban League, warmly defended the trade unions against insinuations of race prejudice made by Congressman Osmers. Gould and Prayser T. Lane, head of the League's civic departments, testified regarding the living conditions of Chicago's 300,000 Negroes. After Gould had described the continual migration of Negroes driven from the South by starvation, Osmers asked:

"Will you make the statement that labor unionism in the North will work against further migration of Negroes from the South?" "No sir," the young Negro leader replied unhesitatingly. "The danger that labor unions might discriminate against Negroes has been greatly exaggerated."

Later on, Gould praised the labor unions as one of the major forces making for better feeling between the two races.

But still unheard late yesterday were the voices of eight million Negro and poor white peons in the Deep South.

Mildred Johnson, 22-year old Negro girl and native of Mobile, Ala., appeared with a letter to the committee from the Chicago Council of the National Negro Congress asking that an investigation be made of the notorious Oglethorpe County, Ga., peonage ring headed by William T. Cunningham, and center of a nationwide campaign waged by the Abolish Peonage Committee.

A committee investigator took the letter and a pamphlet on peonage to be "filed" in the records of the hearing. Miss Johnson was not given an opportunity to testify although she was ready and qualified to do so.

"The issue was too hot for the committee to handle," an informed person told this correspondent. "The Democratic majority on the committee doesn't want to bring out any facts which would reflect upon the national administration and maybe lose the Negro vote in pivotal Northern states."

Strong pressure will be exerted by

the National Negro Congress upon the special Congressional committee investigating conditions among migratory workers to undertake a thorough probe of Southern peonage.

This announcement was made today by Ithamar P. Flory, organizer of the Chicago Council of the Congress, who called special attention to "the little slave kingdom of Oglethorpe County, Ga., where the Department of Justice has failed to take active steps to uproot conditions of peonage exposed in hundreds of pages of sworn affidavits produced by the Abolish Peonage Committee of the International Labor Defense."

A letter from the Chicago Council asking that the committee probe the enforced slavery of 8,000,000 Southern Negro and poor white sharecroppers in the South and particularly Oglethorpe County was introduced into the record of the committee headed by Congressman John H. Tolan (Dem., Calif.) at its final Chicago session last Wednesday. Also introduced into the record by the Congress was a pamphlet, "Peonage—1940 Style Slavery," written by Harold Preece, native white Southerner, and published by the Abolish Peonage Committee, 231 S. Wells St., Chicago.

NAACP Asks Probe Of Bund-KKK Rally

Calling upon Representative Martin Dies to investigate the joint meeting of the Ku Klux Klan and the German-American Bund held at a Bund camp at Andover, N. J., last Sunday, as well as Klan activities throughout the country, Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, yesterday sent the following telegram to the chairman of the House Committee investigating un-American activities:

"Now that James Colson, Ku Klux Klan Imperial Wizard, has asked your committee to investigate the joint meeting of Klan and Nazi Bund in New Jersey last Sunday, perhaps you will now act upon repeated requests during past two years by National Association for Advancement of Colored People for investigation of Klan. We urge again that your committee on un-American activities vigorously and honestly pursue inquiry not only into last Sunday's disgraceful performance but into Klan activities by Colson and other klansmen in Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, Indiana, New Jersey and every other state where Klan is active."

PRIZES for FUND RAISERS

PARTY MEMBERS WIN MARXIST CLASSICS

By raising \$25 through fund drive booklets, 50 members of the Communist Party last week received basic Marxist writings valued at \$125.

The volumes are donated by the National Election Campaign Committee to those who fully understand and carry out the important political duty of carrying the fund drive to the people.

ANYONE WHO HAS ALREADY SOLD A FUND DRIVE BOOKLET IS AUTOMATICALLY ENTITLED TO A PRIZE.

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National Election Campaign Committee

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All you have to do when you have sold \$25 worth of coupons is to ask your branch finance secretary to enter that fact upon a slip provided in all booklets for that purpose and write down the names of the books you want. You will receive your prize at your branch meeting.

NOW DIG IN

Visit your friends, your neighbors, your shop mates, the fellow or girl you "used to know" and ask them for a contribution to the only ANTI-WAR FUND in the country. If you can't see any of them, write THEM. And here's another bit of advice: sell coupons as tickets of admission to fund drive parties or discussion evenings. The main thing is to get out among the people, discuss our program with them, tell them about our candidates. The sale of the coupons will naturally follow.

THESE ARE THE PRIZES

(Save this list for reference)

THE SECOND IMPERIALIST WAR, by Karl Browder. The General Secretary of the Communist Party summarizes the lessons of the war and illumines the road to peace. \$2.00.

FAT YEARS AND THE LEAN, by Minton and Stuart. The only comprehensive Marxist history of the last twenty years of American imperialist politics. \$2.50.

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DIALLECTICS OF NATURE, by Frederick Engels. Translated into English for the first time, this invaluable work on dialectical materialism and the natural sciences has been eagerly awaited by American readers. \$2.50.

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FROM BRYAN TO STALIN, by William Z. Foster. An authoritative and absorbing account of the last twenty-five years of the American labor movement and at the same time an autobiography of the chairman of the Communist Party. \$2.50.

PEOPLE'S FRONT, by Karl Browder, and the

NEURO AND THE DEMOCRATIC FRONT, by the Communist Party's Vice-Presidential candidate, James W. Ford, are offered as a single prize. These writings contain Browder's magnificent restorations of the revolutionary background of America and Ford's penetrating discussion of fundamental Negro problems. \$2.50 both volumes.

SALUTE TO SPRING, by Meridel Le Sueur and THE WAY THINGS ARE, by ALBERT MALTE, are together as a single prize a collection of short stories that bite deeper and thrust harder at the social conscience than any being written in America today. \$2.50 both volumes.

LITTLE LENIN LIBRARY. These 25 volumes contain Lenin's shorter writings as well as writings and speeches of Joseph Stalin on foundation and problems of Leninism. Prices of the individual volumes range from 10 cents to 40 cents and are intended to supplement any of the above volumes which are less than \$2.50. Get a list of the titles from your branch finance secretary.



CRUEL injustice is the lot of certain pearl-encrusted ladies of the best families of Wall Street, according to a news item in the current issue of the Wall Street Journal. The wives of two members of the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange have been refused the privilege of buying seats on the Curb.

In the first place, the ladies didn't ask for seats inside the Stock Exchange—but merely on the Curb. One would have thought that even an East Side alley cat would be able to sit on the curb without molestation.

But to make matters even worse, the ladies didn't want to use the seats, anyhow—they merely wanted them as investments. The gentlemanly brokers of Wall Street might, perhaps, be excused for not wanting ladies to lower themselves by gambling—at least gambling at any place less elite than Monte Carlo—but objection to their making profit out of other people's gambling, is, to say the least, a trifle unrealistic.

But this is one indignity, at least, that the queens of commerce are not taking lying down. Wendell L. Willkie, standing firmly on the plank of the Equal Rights Amendment for women, is their white knight of hope, as well as a gentleman with considerable oomph.

Of course the Equal Rights Amendment wouldn't mean quite so much in the pockets of poor working girls. But what are their sordid needs for protection in working conditions and hours and pay, compared with the splendid aspirations of great ladies for seats on the Curb?



Season after season this tailored classic remains ever popular—trim, comfortable, simple. It's a perfect all-round dress for business or school. The belt, influenced by dandy ranch styles, is a thin leather strap studded with shiny nailheads.

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1940

The Herald Tribune And Communist Ballot Rights

The Herald Tribune doesn't like the fight which is being waged to get the Communist Party on the ballot. Editorially, it declared yesterday that such a minority party should not have such a fundamental political right because it "is controlled by Moscow."

But—and here is the give-away—the Herald Tribune then goes on to develop this idea to a suggestion that all minority parties ought to be squashed.

The Tribune thus proves that the cry of "foreign" used against the Communists is only a cover-up for its platform of wiping out the possibility of any American people's movement challenging the monopoly of the so-called "two party system."

Says the Tribune: "The support of the two party system shows sound political sense. . . . The ballot should be kept free to record the rise of genuine new movement of opinion, but should be guarded against . . . tiny splinter parties which encourage disintegration."

The trick here is obvious. They pretend to "keep the ballot free" except for "splinter parties"—that is, they will allow "new opinion" only if it appears as a majority from the very beginning—which is impossible.

In other words, their "freedom of the ballot" becomes, in real life, the suppression of all minority parties that may become major parties and break the present system of Wall Street-controlled Democrat and Republican parties.

From this attack against any party that challenges the two-party system, it is but a short leap to the one-party system of fascism. If minority parties produce "disintegration," then it can be argued that even the present two-party system also produces "disintegration." This is the path toward fascism.

It proves how vitally involved are all American minorities in the defense of the election rights of the Communist minority. If the Communists lose their ballot rights, the rest of the country will soon suffer the same fate.

One Year of the Soviet-German Pact

The Soviet-German Peace Pact is a year old. The American people have had a chance to observe it, to test its contribution to peace. There is a powerful lesson in the fact that while we in the United States see ourselves being dragged ever closer to the abyss of war, the people of the Soviet Union feel their neutrality secure and protected.

This is an instructive contrast which is not lost on the American people. It tells them a good deal about the way they too can fight to keep out of the war. It shows that peace is a practical, realizable policy, that those who tell the American people that "war is inevitable" are falsifying the situation.

Certain facts emerge one year after the Soviet-German pact—

1. The same high circles which frenziedly assaulted it are now the same which are most actively engaged in getting the United States into war. They are the same people who are now stepping forward as the leading enemies of American labor; they are the prosecutors of the trade unions under "anti-trust" slogans. They are calling for the slashing of wages, lengthening of hours, etc.

2. The "liberals" who professed to be so outraged at what they called the "betrayal of Socialism" have in the past year dropped whatever progressivism they ever possessed, and have become the loudest advocates of militarism, lower wages, and "sacrifice" by the people. All progressive proposals to better the life of the American people have been ditched by them as "obstacles to defense," and are now slandered as "fifth column" activity.

The New York Times charges that the 'pact started the war.' This is the shabby illogic of a guilty conscience. Did the Soviet Union start the 1914-18 imperialist war of which this second war is a continuation? Is

it the fault of the Soviet Union that the imperialists threw away the only chance they had for peace, when they sabotaged the Soviet Union's plan for a joint guarantee of European peace?

Let us not forget that it was the New York Times which was ready, editorially in 1938-39, to pay Hitler a big price in "concessions" if he would attack the Soviet Union. The Times knows that the pact shattered its scheme; it sadly contemplates the wreckage, and seduces America toward war.

But they cannot blame the Soviet Union if they have no way of settling their wolfish, imperialist rivalries over profits and colonies other than by plunging the world into a sea of blood. The Soviet Union said it wanted peace; it meant it. The others did not.

A year after the pact, the pygmies and hypocrites who reviled it, and protested their "disillusion" with the Soviet Union, have long since gone over to the camp of blatant reaction and war. While they roar for M-Day and conscription, for military slavery and fascism, in the name of "defense," the Soviet Union has guaranteed the peaceful neutrality and security of its people.

As for those fakery who shouted that their "Socialism" had been outraged by the pact, they are now too busy gnawing at labor's wages and living standards to notice that precisely because of the pact the Soviet Union has been able to advance the frontiers of Socialism across Europe at the expense of world imperialism.

Finally, it is unquestionable that the Peace Pact has helped the American people to keep the United States out of the war thus far despite the policy of the war-makers to get us in as deeply as possible. The Roosevelt intervention in Finland, if successful, would have led America rapidly toward war across the seas. The Soviet Union, by defeating that scheme, helped the people to save America's peace that much longer. The fact that so mighty and vast a power as the Soviet Union succeeds in staying out of the war undoubtedly is an obstacle to those who want to get the U. S. into it.

These are facts. And they help the American people to understand that their own desire for peace and the Soviet Union's fight for peace coincide. There is a common interest here which all the slanders of the reactionaries cannot diminish. By the same token, the efforts of a Bullitt, a Sumner Welles, or a Hoover to poison Soviet-American relations are a distinct menace to the interests of the majority of America.

The Soviet Union stays out. It maintains its neutrality because it is an imperialist war concerning loot, markets and profits. The American people, similarly, desire to stay out. This is a bond between the two peoples which, if strengthened, will help both tremendously.

J. Edgar Hoover Will 'Educate' the People

The drive to "educate" the country for war, is now getting under way on an organized basis.

The National Defense Council is planning what it calls a nation-wide "propaganda for democracy" campaign. But if any doubts exist, as to the nature of the drive, they will be dispelled by the announcement that it is being undertaken in cooperation with J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI. When "Professor" Hoover, of the notorious Palmer Raids, starts "educating" the country, it can only be for war hysteria and racial hatreds.

It is reported in the press that this campaign "will attempt to achieve before the start of any war what George Creel's Committee on Public Information accomplished after the U. S. entered the World War in 1917." This is highly revealing. For when the war was over, Creel himself boasted in a book written by him ("How We Advertized America"), how his Committee had faked and lied in order to bamboozle the people and win their support for a war whose purposes they had suspected from the outset.

It would be well for the people and the unions to organize their own peace educational drives everywhere to combat the wave of insidious war propaganda which is about to be unloosed upon the country.

It would be well for the people and the unions to organize their own peace educational drives everywhere to combat the wave of insidious war propaganda which is about to be unloosed upon the country.

Volunteer Censors

The war-mongering press must be highly upset by the forthcoming Emergency Peace Mobilization, to start pulling out the red-herring so soon.

The World-Telegram started its smear campaign yesterday—with material borrowed from the "Socialist" New Leader. One of the charges against the Peace Mobilization was that the Daily Worker "appears to have constituted itself volunteer press agent."

If we have devoted so many columns to the Peace Mobilization, it is because papers like the World-Telegram have constituted themselves volunteer censors of all news about this peace movement. The Daily Worker, of course, supports all movements for peace—just as the World-Telegram supports every movement for war.



Soviet-German Pact Preserves Peace In Eastern Europe, Izvestia Declares

(Continued from Page 1)

tion Policy' of sorrowful memory was carried out. In accordance with the same plan, this policy was replaced by the Munich policy, by the 'Policy of Pacification.'

"At various stages the authors of this policy acted differently, but their object was one and the same: To set the Soviet Union against Germany, or Germany against the Soviet Union, in order to fight against the growing might of Germany with the forces of the Soviet Union."

"The conclusion of the Soviet-German pact put an end to this provocative work. This act liquidated hostile relations between the Soviet Union and Germany. Already, thanks to this alone, the Soviet-German Pact was and continues to be an important factor for peace."

"The two largest states of Europe have eliminated from their mutual relations military methods of solving all mutual claims and disputes."

"It would seem that the signing of the Soviet-German Pact should have had a sobering effect on the initiators of war. Unfortunately for mankind, however, such was not the case and the war in Europe started. Instigated by London and Paris, the gentry of Poland, hoping to receive immediate and effective assistance from her 'allies' rushed into military adventure, and, as was easily to be foreseen, collapsed at the very first military blows. The Versailles Pact was liquidated."

"On September 28, 1939, the Treaty of Amity and Frontier was signed, which substantially extended and supplemented the treaty of August 23, 1939."

"The new Soviet-German Pact, which lay a stable foundation for lasting peace in Eastern Europe could have, at the same time, served as the starting point for putting an end to the war taking place at the other end of our continent. As is known, Germany approached Britain and France with a proposal to liquidate the war. This initiative of Germany was supported by the Soviet Union. The attitude of Britain and France to this

step at that time is well known. "It was thus proved that London and Paris were responsible for further bloodshed. Simultaneously the fact that the new Soviet-German relations were directed towards establishing peace not only between the two contracting parties, but also towards establishing peace between other countries was once again confirmed."

THE ECONOMIC ASPECTS

"The peaceful and stable character of Soviet-German friendship is reflected in a number of other facts. Since it was a question of bringing about a radical change in Soviet-German relations, it is obvious that the matter could not be and was not restricted to the purely political sphere alone. On the contrary, it should be emphasized that these political relations served as the foundation for a powerful economic base."

"Just as there is no doubt that collaboration between the Soviet Union and Germany in the sphere of foreign policy fully fits in with the interests of both sides, so too it is indisputable that the successfully developing Soviet-German economic relations completely correspond to these interests."

"In order to fully appreciate the scope of the economic treaty, it suffices to remember that already in the first year of its operation it provides for the development of trade turnover between the USSR and Germany, which is to exceed the highest amount ever reached in Soviet-German trade turnover since the World War."

"In keeping with this treaty, Germany receives throughout this period the raw materials which she is particularly in need of as a result of the British blockade, at first of Germany, and now of the whole of Europe."

"Germany, on her part supplies the Soviet Union with industrial articles, including armaments, which are sufficiently essential in the present strained international situation."

WARMAKERS INFURIATED

"There is no need to add that the economic treaty between the Soviet Union and Germany also in-

furiated the organizers of war. But such is their logic. It is quite natural that politicians, whose aim was and is to involve an ever greater number of countries and peoples in war, cannot but meet with hostility any act that runs contrary to their plans and which, on the contrary, strengthens peaceful relations between two powers."

"The past year fully revealed the tremendous historical significance of the pact signed August 23, 1939. The Soviet-German Pact not only without with honor all the tests set by the present stormy times, but also proved its indissoluble stability despite the fact that the enemies of Germany and the enemies of the Soviet Union continue provocative attempts to sow discord and mutual distrust between the USSR and Germany."

"It is thus proved that the good-neighborly, friendly relations established between the Soviet Union and Germany are not based on fortuitous considerations of a transient nature, but on the fundamental state interests of both the USSR and Germany."

"This truth, long understood in the Soviet Union and Germany, has again to be repeated for the benefit of those gentlemen, who with surprising stubbornness cannot, or do not want to, grasp it, and who build all kinds of plans on their incomprehension or their disinclination to understand, thus dooming their plans to failure."

"When summarizing the results of the past year, both sides can note with satisfaction that practice has fully confirmed that the Soviet-German Pact, signed August 23, 1939 fully meets with the fundamental state interests of the USSR and Germany."

"One year ago the peoples of the Soviet Union received, with keen satisfaction, the news of the signing of the Soviet-German Pact, which revealed among other things that Germany correctly understood the great importance of the USSR in international life. Today, like then, the peoples of the USSR greet this historic pact which has contributed so much to the preservation of peace throughout Eastern Europe."

by Gropper

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Today's Attraction
MY LOVE CAME BACKStarring
Willie Green and Franklin DeeBeginning Next Week
THEY DRIVE [LABOR] BY NIGHT
With Ed Stettinius and Sid Hillman

We find the international situation more and more confusing. Over here we are told that Hitler is sure to arrive in 30 or 60 days (depending upon whether he uses the crawl or the backstroke). Meanwhile, Winston Churchill announces that Britain is stronger than ever and that any U. S. destroyers we might send over would never fall into Hitler's hands. Now the theory that we are in greater danger than ever, and the theory that Britain is stronger than ever, can't both be true—but both can be false. The part of Churchill's speech that interested us most was the closing. He compared British and Wall Street cooperation in war to the Mississippi River and either said, crowned or shouted: "It just keeps rolling along." From the throats of 90 per cent of the American people, we could hear the reply: "River, stay away from my door."

Churchill's boastful speech made things a little difficult for Senator Alben Barkley. The majority leader had been insisting that the Senators pass the conscription bill this week, the inference being that if they didn't, Hitler would be over here by Sunday morning to hand out a few more medals in person to American industrialists. But the desperate Alben (or is it Perfidious Albion?) didn't give up. He threatened the Senators with what he evidently considers the worst fate that could befall them in this life: a Saturday session. It just goes to show how strong the anti-conscription movement must be throughout the country when Senators stand up even before a threat to their 5 afternoon week.

P. B. suggests that the profiteers who refuse to fill "defense" orders unless guaranteed fabulous profits, seem to favor national defense by the poor and national defiance by the rich.

FOREIGN POLICY

The Great Wall Street Father
Wants it known
That the Western Hemisphere
Is his alone.

As for Borneo and Sumatra
It would be a sin
For other bankers to grab
Oil, rubber and tin.

HARRY NEWMAN.

The Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice is a model of good manners. Thurman Arnold explains that he called off the case against the oil industry out of "courtesy" to the Advisory Defense Commission. And when some employers in the fur industry whispered in his ear several months ago, he immediately did them the courtesy of bringing a suit against the Fur Workers' Union. But Mr. Arnold is courteous to the workers, too. When a delegation visited him the other day to ask that the jailed fur union leaders be released on bail pending appeal, Mr. Emily Post Arnold extended them the courtesy—of letting them talk.

After plowing under cattle and crops, the President now seems to be turning his plowshare into a sword—to plow under the people.

BOUQUETS

One whose pen is a rattling gat,
One who talks through
His big brass hat
Is General Johnson, Hugh.
The conflict's for Democracy
Dorothy Thompson pleads in prose;
The world needs plastic surgery
And the poor pay through the nose.

MARTIN BANK.

Praising Bill Bullitt for his war speech, the Herald Tribune says: "He spoke 'from the horse's mouth.'" Trojan?

Today's contributions to the Daily Worker Fund Drive—as credited to Point of Order:

J. S. T.	\$ 5.00
R. H. H.	5.00
Wife of Guard at D. W. Building	1.00
G. W.	2.00
Previously received	\$13.00
Total	\$45.95

Letters from Our Readers

Doubts Poll on Conscription Represents Views of Working Masses

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Rockefeller-controlled Life magazine says this week that 70 per cent of us are in favor of the military conscription bill. I don't doubt that the 2 per cent who are arranging this picnic for blood (for the common people to die and to pay for) are in favor of it. Beyond them nobody else is.

In the first place, the people haven't been told what the draft is for, namely, to give the President the full powers of a fascist dictator.

In the second place who are these people who are being polled? Has your opinion, working class reader, ever been asked by the Gallup or the Life smokescreen boys? Certainly mine never has. In fact I have never met a working man or woman whose views have been sought by these great and super-wise "public opinion" sounding boards of the war-makers.

A CHICAGO OBSERVER.

Millionaire U. S. Ambassadors Who Violate Our Neutrality

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

When the German government published documents discovered in the archives in Warsaw, Poland, to the effect that Ambassador Bullitt had plotted to drag this country into war, some people may have doubted it. But when Bullitt, on his return to this country, tried to tell the American people that the Petain government is not fascist, although the press unanimously admitted that it is, everybody knew that Bullitt was not being truthful. And when he delivers a speech full of lies and falsehoods which have long been exposed, everybody knows that Bullitt, the defender of the fascist Petain and his regime, is trying to bring fascism to the U. S.

America will never be safe from its own native Hitler unless it discontinues the policy of appointing millionaires as ambassadors whose main jobs are not to represent the interests of the masses of the people, but to hatch conspiracies and plots against the masses.

Urges More Pressure for Defeat of Conscription Bill

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been following with much interest the campaign of the Daily Worker against the Burke-Wadsworth Bill. I need not state that this un-American bill must be defeated. Therefore, may I suggest that readers of the Daily Worker sit down and write a letter to their Congressmen and Senators. Then, after that is done, in a day or two write also to President Roosevelt, Majority Leader, U. S. Senate, A. Barkley, and Speaker of the House, William Bankhead, and let these gentlemen know how you feel about military conscription.

From the tone of the capitalist press, it seems as if the Senators and Congressmen have felt the pressure of the people back home.

If the same pressure is exerted on the Chief Executive and his aides in the Senate and in Congress, the Burke-Wadsworth Bill can be defeated.

D. G.

CHANGE THE WORLD



The Intellectual Atmosphere
Mayakovsky Found During
His Visit Here in 1925

By MIKE GOLD

(This is the third installment of an article written at the request of the Union of Soviet authors for their memorial volume on the poet Mayakovsky.)

MAYAKOVSKY visited America in a year (1925) when we were rushing fast to the dazzling peak of the boom period. Not even the patient sky seemed to be a limit to the "prosperity."

India-rubber socialists and liberals hastily abandoned what little they knew of economics and invented a theory, which they called the "new capitalism." Briefly, they said that socialism had now proved to be unnecessary. Capitalism was producing such enormous wealth that it no longer needed to oppress or exploit anyone. It could find profit in making every American prosperous.

Henry Ford was the new savior among the American intelligentsia. His program of mass production, low prices and high wages, they ecstatically intoned in many books, magazines and newspapers, was the real revolution.

Yes, it had become the prevailing intellectual craze, this worship of a streamlined, refurbished Golden Age. I cannot hope to restore the period in these few lines; sufficient, that the worship of American business even penetrated into the leadership of the American Communist Party.

Led by the slippery Jay Lovestone (now degenerated into a species of labor spy for capitalists like Henry Ford), a group of Communist "leaders" evolved their famous theory of American "exceptionalism." This again, briefly, was built on the idea that America had created a new form of capitalism, to which the familiar laws of Marxism did not apply, etc. Since there would be a constantly rising prosperity, the working-class would all become bourgeoisified, hence the proletarian appeal of Communism was forever outdated, etc., etc.

Boom periods under capitalism are invariably as vulgar as this, since they mark the triumph of the shallow Philistine. With what contempt the Philistine intellectuals regarded the handful of writers and artists who remained loyal to the tiny Communist Party, and who even accepted Stalin's calm dictum that this American prosperity must inevitably result in a great crisis!

One literary renegade, as I remember it, flushed with his own sudden prosperity, sneered typically at a group of us who were keeping alive under great difficulties the literary Communist monthly called the Masses. Using the psycho-analytic jargon then so popular among the Philistines, he accused his former comrades of being nothing but financial failures, unsuccessful writers eaten up with envy and the famous inferiority complex! One of the learned masters of the psycho-analysis of that period even proved that the Russian Revolution was caused by the workings of the father-complex!

And such was the intellectual atmosphere into which the huge Soviet poet wandered in his travels.

Mayakovsky knew no English. Furthermore, I do not believe he was a good reporter, a detective who collects every detail, then studies it under his microscope. No, Mayakovsky was a poet, a man with a telescope, more interested in worlds.

New York is a world of seven and a half million people. It contains more skyscrapers than there are in all the other nations; it has a street where live a thousand millionaires; it has a gambling casino called Wall Street, where billions are staked on the dice; it is the mightiest fortress of world capitalism.

Mayakovsky, as a reporter, distorted not a few of the details of this New York. But as a Soviet poet, as ambassador of another world, he grasped its essence magnificently.

I am sure he was not aware of the debate about the "new capitalism" and its eternal prosperity that was raging about him.

But he walked the streets of New York for a month, and though he came from a struggling proletarianland still emerging from the ruins of a world war and the interventions, he was not frightened, overwhelmed or depressed by the golden mountain of capitalist wealth and success.

No, he penetrated at once to its secret core, he saw immediately what the dazzled American liberals and Socialists had failed to see: that it all was impermanent.

"With all the grandeur of construction," he wrote, "with all its phenomenal speed that Europe can never attain, with all the height of the American skyscrapers, their convenience and spaciousness, even the houses in America add to that curious impression of impermanence."

Mayakovsky confronted the mighty show of American power with his usual pride. At that particular time it was good for us here to see a Soviet poet, the first we had known, who met America with such superb confidence. It was a prophecy of the Five Year Plans.

What an unforgettable experience it was to hear Mayakovsky declaim his poems at the meetings held for him. His audiences were large, and consisted mainly of Russian and Jewish workers, with a sprinkling of American intellectuals.

We had had only a few American poets, notably Vachel Lindsay, who made a practice of reading their poems in public. Poetry appealed to a small, and in the main, dilettante bourgeois audience. There had even sprung up a leftist contempt for poetry and literature among the revolutionary workers, due, no doubt, to the Philistine character of its practitioners in this Gilded Age. But here came a Mayakovsky upon the stage, a man, big as a skyscraper, his voice the roar of a wounded lion. He looked to us like our mind's picture of the Red Army. He looked like a leader of the Butte copper miners, or the Pacific Coast seamen. He did not truckle, whimper, compromise or beg for Christian charity. He was not on the defensive, as many "left" intellectuals were in America. He boldly attacked the damnable system of poverty and wealth. He laughed at it, sneered, raged, blew it to atoms with his gargantuan contempt. His poems were no languid lilies, or pear-shaped exercises in words. They were bugle-calls, manifestoes, revolutionary orations.

I could not understand a word, but I could cheer with the others who did, for the atmosphere of a Mayakovsky meeting was familiar to me. It was a rally of the workers at the height of a great and perilous strike. This man had re-discovered poetry. It had come originally from the folk; it had been their history, their battle cry, their communal emotion. Homer and all the bards had chanted to the people; and Mayakovsky restored poetry to its Homeric status. It had again become part of man's daily history and struggle.

It is the Soviet cinema that has made the greatest impression upon American art; Soviet literature, for various historic reasons, has not had the same influence. Nevertheless, the poetic style of the Soviet Revolution, a style directly inaugurated by Mayakovsky, has affected the practice of poetry throughout the world. Ten years after Mayakovsky's visit to America, he would have found that poetry was being chanted at workers' meetings by hundreds of speaking-chorusers. He would have been greeted by scores of young proletarian poets, who were trying to follow in his footsteps. He would have been amused to find the style of his poetry even affecting the radio programs, where shaving cream, laxative pills and automobiles were being advertised in pseudo-Mayakovsky strophes.

(To Be Continued.)

Rubens Memory Honored

The tercentenary of the death of the great painter, Rubens, who died on May 30, 1640, was commemorated throughout the Soviet Union. The Hermitage Museum in Leningrad and the Pushkin Museum in Moscow held large special exhibitions; and articles on the work of the master and his influence on world art, and especially on Russian art, appeared in newspapers and magazines throughout the country. During restoration of an unidentified ancient painting in Moscow it was discovered to be

a Rubens, adding to the 47 Rubens works already in the Soviet Union.

Anniversary celebrations this year include the 5th of the Odessa puppet theater, the 10th of the Kymyk National Theater in Daghestan, and the Fifth of the Birobidjan, State Jewish Theater which is celebrating by touring Ukrainian cities with large Jewish populations. The tour will be extended to include Kishinev in Bessarabia and Chernovits in Bukovina.

Holdovers and New Arrivals



Richard Wright Sponsors Youth Photo Contest

Richard Wright, author of "Native Son," is one of the sponsors of "Youth In Focus," the national photography contest which offers camera fans under 26 years of age the opportunity to win \$1,500 in cash prizes for pictures about young people in America today. In his statement to Joseph Cadden, Executive Secretary of the American Youth Congress, accepting the invitation to sponsor "Youth In Focus," Mr. Wright stated: "I realize the deep importance of the work you are doing through the contest and wish you all the success possible."

The sponsors of "Youth In Focus" are particularly interested in having Negro young people from all parts of the country participate in this contest. What they do for a living, what schools they attend, the houses they live in, the recreation they enjoy, the discrimination which they face, and the contribution which they make to our American culture, are a very important part of the photographic document "Youth In Focus" will produce. Through the seven subject classes, work, play, marriage, school, home, religion, and citizenship, "Youth In Focus" offers them an unusual opportunity to bring local conditions to national attention.

In addition to the 281 cash prizes, "Youth In Focus" will reward contestants by publishing a weekly page of pictures in Friday magazine, by publishing a book of prize-winning pictures, and by arranging a travelling exhibit which will tour the entire country.

"Youth In Focus" is sponsored jointly by the American Youth Congress and "Friday" magazine. In its initial announcement it stated that pictures will be judged by "the still with which you put Youth in focus. On how well you capture young people doing interesting things in interesting ways. The subject, the story, and the skill will determine the winner. Technical ability will be entirely incidental."

The board of judges includes Margaret Bourke-White, chief photographer of PM; Daniel S. Gilmore, publisher of Friday magazine; Joris Ivens, president of the Association of Documentary Film Producers; Garson Kanin, director-producer for RKO pictures; Rockwell Kent, noted artist, and Roy E. Stryker, chief of the Historical Section of the Farm Security Administration.

In addition to Mr. Wright, the sponsors are: Sheldon Dick, William O. Field, J. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Dr. Frank P. Graham, Jay Leyda, Hon. Vito Marcantonio, Hon. James E. Murray, Alfred K. Stern, Dr. Mary E. Woolley.

Entry forms, rules, and complete information about the contest may be obtained from "Youth In Focus," 1775 Broadway, New York City.



Conference on Chinese Art Held in Moscow

The ancient civilization of China has long been the object of great interest and intensive study in the Soviet Union, as shown by the numerous exhibitions held in Moscow and Leningrad. Recently the first comprehensive conference on the history of Chinese art was held in Moscow at the State Museum of Oriental Culture.

A number of prominent authorities on Chinese art and civilization, members of the staff of the Oriental Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, of the State Hermitage Museum, and of the Museum of Oriental Culture, participated in the conference. This interest is not difficult to explain. Chinese civilization dates back 50 centuries. The art of this people occupies a place by itself in world art; it has exercised a permanent influence on the art of Japan, Korea, Indo-China and, in the 17th and 18th centuries, on West European art as well.

Papers Read

Reports were delivered dealing with Chinese art at various stages of its development, and considerable attention was paid to the ancient art of the country, a field which has been relatively little explored.

A paper on the art of the Shang-Ying epoch, according to data of Anyan, and based on recent archaeological discoveries relating to distant epochs, was read by O. N. Glukhareva, chief of the Far Eastern Department of the State Museum of Oriental Culture. Papers by K. I. Razumovsky, senior member of the staff of the Oriental Institute of the Academy of Sciences, entitled "Ancient Chinese Art" and "Chinese Art of the Han Epoch," dealt with the same subject.

Great interest was aroused by papers dealing with material obtained by Soviet scientific expeditions: "The Tomb of Hara Hoto as an Archaeological Memorial," read by N. V. Kazin, chief of the far Eastern Department of the State Hermitage Museum, and "Buddhist Monuments in Tung-Huan," by N. V. Dyakonova. Hara Hoto was studied by expeditions headed by P. K. Konlov, famous Russian traveler in pre-war and Soviet periods, who found many objects of Chinese painting and sculpture.

Of great value is the work which was conducted by Academician Oldenburg's expedition for studying specimens of the art of Tung-Huan in West-China—murals, and painting on silk and sculpture (beginning with the fifth century of our era.)

Objects brought back by the expeditions, at present in the State Hermitage Museum in Leningrad, are being studied by Soviet scientists.

A large volume of documents on Chinese art is being compiled at present on the basis of materials gleaned by Soviet expeditions. The conference discussed the abstract of the "Brief History of Chinese Art" which is being prepared for the press by the State Museum of Oriental Culture (the



Congress Library Chamber Music Recital, WFAF at 4

Library of Congress presents another in their present series of Chamber Music Recitals over WFAF at 4 this afternoon. . . . Description of final day's play in the men's and women's National Doubles Tennis Championships aired by WNYC at 2:05 this afternoon.

9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WFAF-Condensed News
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WQXR-Composers' Hour
9:15-WABC-News
9:30-WABC-Let's Be Lazy
WOR-UP News
9:45-WNYC-"Know Your New York"
10:00-WNYC-News WQXR-Organ Recital
WABC-"Honest Abe"
WQXR-Lincoln Highway
10:15-WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Organ Recital
10:30-WNYC-Children's Theatre of the Air
WQXR-Bandstand
WFAF-Bright Idea Club
WABC-Welcome Lewis's Singing Bee
10:45-WNYC-Labor and Democracy
11:00-WNYC-WABC-News
WQXR-Hour of Request Music
WOR-Trans-Radio News
11:15-WABC-Sports School from the World's Fair
WQXR-Dinner Concert
WJZ-"Our Barn"
11:45-WFAF-Consumers' Program, under the Sponsorship of General Federation of Women's Clubs
WNYC-Yod and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:00-WFAF-WJZ-Dance Music
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WHR-UP News
WABC-Country Journal
12:15-WMCA-News WOR-Dance Music
12:25-WJZ-UP News
12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News
WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
WABC-"Let's Pretend"
WNYC-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
12:45-WFAF-Condensed News
1:00-WFAF-Artist Recital
WQXR-Missing Persons Alarm
1:15-WNYC-News
WABC-Religion at the Fair
1:30-WABC-Religion at the Fair
WABC-High School Health
1:45-WMCA-WOR-Dance Music
WJZ-Lunchen with Ika Chase
2:00-WFAF-"I Am an American"
WNYC-Artist Recital
WABC-Checky, Pianist
WHR-Racing and Baseball
2:05-WNYC-Description of Final National Doubles Men's and Women's Championships from Brooklyn Mass.
2:15-WABC-UP News
2:30-WFAF-Dance Music
WJZ-World's Fair Band
WABC-Brush St. Paines
2:45-WOR-Trans-Radio News
2:55-WOR-Dodgers vs. Chicago Cubs
3:00-WABC-Yankees vs. Cleveland Indians
WFAF-A Boy, a Girl and a Band
WQXR-Rhythms of America
3:15-WJZ-UP News
3:45-WNYC-News
4:00-WFAF-Library of Congress Chamber Music Recital
WJZ-Club Matinee
WNYC-Imperialism Hour
WQXR-Music of the Moment
4:30-WMCA-Backstage at the Fair



Book on Labor Shows Capital's Mailed Fist

There are La Follette Senate Civil Liberties Committee reports, each about the size of the book, "Look at Labor," by Leon Goodelman. It would be a nice thing if everybody had access to these reports and could read them through. He would learn from the direct transcript of evidence of the tear gas, sawed-off shot guns, and frame-up system, welded by "nobles," "finks," "hooked men" and other lovely characters named "Coker, the Rat" or "Snake-Eyes Kid Steinnie," or "Stinkfoot," McVey, or "Chowderhead" Cohen.

But since it is impossible for the average person to either obtain or read all that library of the La Follette Committee, he can find a fair readable, well-connected digest of the facts of labor life in Goodelman's book. The author got his facts from La Follette and wrote the historical, descriptive and analytical background for them.

Bergdoff Setup

In one chapter, the author describes the Bergdoff Industrial Service, which made \$10,000,000 in cold cash between 1907 and 1925, merely by breaking strikes and spying on labor.

It was money paid by employers, for "smashing a strike by brute force," Goodelman points out, and proves it by referring to the La Follette files on the New York elevator strike or the Remington-Rand strike.

"For the jobs of crushing strikes by brute force, brutal men are required, and no business boasts of any more savage," Goodelman also points out. "The men on these scab jobs," he finds, "are recruited from the dregs of the underworld. They are the petty gamblers, the two-bit racketeers, the rank and file in the gangster armies that are ruled by the big boys. Including among them are men who have become known in the underworld for their special talents—sluggers, spies, gunmen and specialists in the art of provoking violence. . . . Their crimes include assault with intent to kill or wound, arson, burglary, grand larceny, rape and murder. Yet what the La Follette Committee has uncovered is only what has come to the top by merely stirring the stew."

Strike History

The description of the method of strike breaking naturally includes a history of some of the greatest recent strikes: Flint auto, Republic Steel, etc.

The story of the use of spies and gun thugs causes Mr. Goodelman to describe also the employer organizations that hire them or their detective companies, and we have chapters on the "Red, White and Blue Network" of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chambers of Commerce—national, state and city.

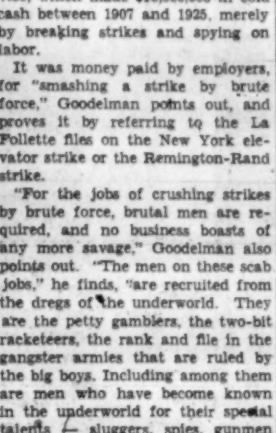
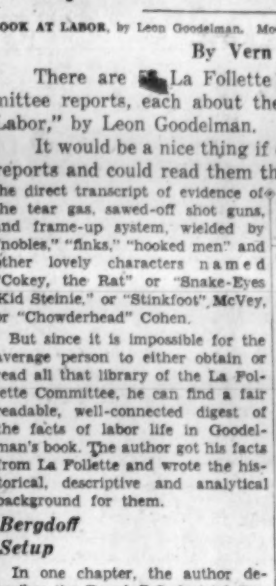
Very interesting sometimes is the technique by which an employers' association ruins a "traitorous" member company, that does not want to fight labor but really tries for industrial peace.

Mention of technique in general brings a detailed description of the "Mohawk Valley Plan" for mobilizing the neighborhoods on fake issues against the strikers, for a war of nerves against the strikers' wives, and stage-managed "return to work."

And we must not overlook the chapters on labor's progress in devising the armament to withstand these continually newly invented employer weapons of offense. There are chapters on strike strategy and industrial unionism.

Labor Board Fight

The National Labor Relations Board is discussed in full and there is much material here for those who are watching the battle now in Congress. Goodelman wrote the book before the present Smith amendments were proposed, and is a little optimistic. He wants to



Woody Convinced That the Yanks Are Not Coming

Seen a fellow wearing a big red, white and blue button that said the Yanks Are Not Coming. I Judged from that the Yanks Wasn't a Coming. I drew the conclusion that the Yanks wasn't coming after hearing a song called the Yanks Are Not Coming. Another reason why the Yanks Ain't Coming is because the Yanks Ain't a Going. The Yanks know that if you go, there's a mighty good chance you might not come back. I don't own no property over in Europe. If another fellow owns some, well, he'd better do his own going and coming, 'cause I wouldn't recognize his property if I was to run onto it over there. There's still a lot of hills and pastures and wide open country over here that ain't built up. The biggest part of the USA ain't settled up yet. We ain't more'n scratched the surface over here, so if the Yanks do any going and coming, it ought to be to go down to work, and come down and get paid, and go on a vacation and come up and get paid, and go on a trip and come and get paid, and go put in a crop and come up and get paid, and go build some houses and come up and get paid, and go down and get a snort, and come up and see me sometime.

amend the act to make it better, while the rest of us are now hoping merely to save enough of it to leave it useful.

The author goes a little deeper than Senator La Follette in his explanation of what it is all about, and is beautifully simple, without.

The workers are concerned with their unequal position because it means low wages and bad working conditions. The employer wants to keep the upper hands because it means lower labor costs and higher profits. (No final solution to that problem as long as there is private ownership of the means of production, but that doesn't have to be forever.)

Goodelman suggests some of the next steps—more political action by labor, leading to a labor party. All the world lives on labor, he remarks, but labor itself doesn't get a fair share, even needs 10 million jobs more right now.

Aqua-Jive at the Lido Club Tonight to Aid Delegates to Chicago

They'll be jumping at the Aqua-Jive tonight at the Lido Club, 160 West 146th Street. Held under the auspices of the American Student Union and the Harlem Youth Congress this Swim-Dance is arranged for the purpose of raising funds to send delegates to the Emergency Peace Conference in Chicago.

Buddy Walker's Swing Sensations will supply the music and Hazel Scott from Cafe Society heads the list of outstanding entertainers.

MOTION PICTURES

★★★-Liberty DOROTHY THOMPSON in "RAMBLIN' BLUES" (RKO) "If's Unforgettable!"

★★★-Liberty DOROTHY THOMPSON in "RAMBLIN' BLUES" (RKO) "If's Unforgettable!"

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Yanks Beat Indians Again for 5th Straight

Sundra Wins Own Game, 5-3, DiMag Clouts No. 27

The Yankees kept up their belated surge to make a race of it in the American League, licking the Cleveland Indians yesterday for the second straight day, 5-3, to rack up their fifth straight win, 12th out of their last 14th, and close the margin between themselves and the lead to seven games, just five on the important losing side. 22,067 were at the Stadium, including 7,880 women.

Steve Sundra was the big man of this victory, which found the Indians fighting back after the crushing defeat of Thursday, to carry a 2-1 tie into the seventh inning when Steve won his own ball game with a two-run hit. The Yanks had opened scoring in the first off lefty Al Smith with Gordon singling to left, going to third on Rolfe's hit to right, and coming in on Henrich's fly to center.

The Indians went ahead in the fourth, 2-1. Weatherly singled to center but was doubled going down as Beaudreau struck out. Trosky singled to right and Heath lifted a home run into the right field seats.

DI MAG HOMERS
Joe Di Maggio continued his terrific clouting with his 27th home run in the fourth to tie the score, and there it stood till the seventh, when Johnny Allen replaced Smith after an unsuccessful pinch hit. Johnny got by the first two batters,

but Dahlgren singled to right, Crosetti slashed a double down the left field line, sending Babe to third, and Sundra crossed everyone with a clean hit to right to score both. They made it 5-2 in the eighth when Henrich walked, Di Mag singled to left and Selkirk ripped a run producing single into right.

Little Weatherly opened the ninth with a titanic home run into the upper right field wing. Beaudreau then hit a 410-foot drive which Henrich pulled down in right center helped by the stiff breeze. Trosky rifled a single to right, but with the bullpen busy Sundra settled down and got Heath and Keltner to end the game.

DONALD TODAY
Joe McCarthy surprised everybody by announcing that Allee Donald, over his siege of scotica, will face Bob Feller in the series finale today. There's a feeling that if the Yanks get by Feller today there's no telling. Even though it's so late in the year.

Di Maggio was honored before the game by the presentation of the Most Valuable Player of 1939 trophy.

DAILY WORKER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1940

Pennant Parade

The Yank victory over the Indians yesterday moved them within seven games of the league leaders, but FIVE behind on the all-important losing side. They are three behind the second place Tigers who were idle. Here's the way it stood this morning: Indians 71-48, Tigers 67-52, Yanks 62-53, and the Red Sox 63-55.

In the National the Dodgers again blew a chance to gain on the Reds, as they lost their fifth straight on the road to dim their dwindling hopes. They're 8½ behind, seven on the losing side. It's 71-43 against 65-50.

Hub Routed

Carl Hubbell, working with only three days rest, was knocked out of the box in the first inning by the Pirates today as the Giants went down to a 14-12 defeat in a slugfest.

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland at New York
Detroit at Boston
Chicago at Washington
St. Louis at Philadelphia (2)
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at Chicago
New York at Pittsburgh
Boston at Cincinnati
Philadelphia at St. Louis

GETTING IDEAS, LARRY?



LARRY MAC PHAIL, front office impresario of them Dodgers, went down to Puerto Rico to see about spring training next year. Here he is on the field with one of the many island teams. There's no discrimination against Negro players in Puerto Rico, where Satchell Paige will lead the championship team against the American semi-pro champs.

Dodgers Drop 5th Straight To Cubs, 5-4

Error By Reiser in 11th Sinks Hamlin—Phelps Homers

In all due respect to Luke Hamlin he pitched a good game for eleven innings. But fate, in the form of a gopher ball to Al Todd in the eighth and an error by rookie Pete Reiser in the last stanza with the bases loaded, doomed our Dodgers out yonder in Chicago again yesterday, 5 to 4, and made their fifth straight loss since hitting the road. They didn't lose any ground to the Reds, who also lost, but that hardly a pick-up these slumping days.

That last frame was a heart-breaker for Ol' Hot Potato, who seems to have regained his form. Stan Hack led off with a tremendous triple into the right field corner. That called for some strategy and Durocher applied it by ordering Billy Herman and Zeke Bonura passed to fill the bases. It should have worked, too, for Hank Leiber chopped an easy grounder to short, but Reiser, just placed in that position today, fumbled the ball just long enough for Hack to score.

The Durocher men started scoring in the first with one man retired. Lavagetto walked, then shot to third after Medwick's single to right. Muscles, however, didn't stop but tried to stretch and was cut down at the keystone sack. Big Joe Gallagher, playing for Dixie Walker in a desperate attempt to pull the team out of the dumps, smashed a two-bagger that scored Cooke.

The Brooks took a two-run lead in the fourth on successive singles by Vosmik and Camilli and a double through the box by Coscarart. The Brooks remained 3 to 1 till the sixth when, with two out and the bases full, pinch-hitter Rip Russell, in his first appearance since his appendectomy earlier in the season, shot a line single to left that scored two and knotted things again. That is, till the eighth, when Al Todd powdered a homer in the left field bleachers to put the hosts a run ahead.

Babe Phelps stepped in in the ninth for Coscarart and glouted a tremendous round-tripper (9th) into the stands that evened things for the tenth time, but then came the eleventh.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland 000 200 001-3 6 2
NEW YORK 100 100 215-5 9 0
Smith, Allen (8) and Hemsley; Sundra and Dickey.
Detroit at Boston, rain.

St. Louis 210 100 000-3 6 2
Philadelphia 010 131 005-6 9 2
Kennedy, Hudlin (8) and Susce, Swift (8); Vaughan, Caster (7) and Hayes, Wagner (7).

NATIONAL LEAGUE
NEW YORK 030 030 040-10 15 3
Pittsburgh 431 063 205-13 18 2
Hubbell, Joiner (2), Lynn (2), Gumbert (5), Mellon (7) and Danning; Butcher, Lanning (2), Bowman (5), Heintzelman (8) and Davis.

Boston 103 002 010-7 13 0
Cincinnati 000 100 100-2 10 0
Tobin and Berres; Derringer, Shoffner (7) and Lombardi, Wilson (9).

BROOKLYN 100 200 001 00-4 11 3
Chicago 010 002 010 01-5 12 0
Hamlin and Mancuso, Franks (7), Phelps (9); French, Passeur (7) and Todd.

Philadelphia 002 000 000-2 6 2
St. Louis 000 300 025-5 7 0
Higbe and Warren; Bowman and Padgett, Owen (8).

On The Score Board

'They' Don't Look Good For Next Year

By Lester Rodney

There's no shame attached to finishing second in an eight team league, of course, but after a twenty-year lapse Brooklyn fans were really keen about the pennant this trip and can hardly be expected to hold parades down Flatbush Avenue in celebration of the deuce spot. It does begin to look like another case of "Wait Till Next Year" as the boys lose ground on this vital Western trip.

Well, eliminating for the moment the possibilities of a miraculous September surge to still do it, what about next year? Just this. With their present personnel, including anything they have in the minors, next year's Dodgers won't be as good as this year's.

Run down the line-up with me and you'll see why. Outside of young Reese and a possible resurgence at bat by the disappointing Coscarart, there are no players on this ball club who figure to do any better than they are doing this season. And there are a lot who are on the decline.

The Outfield

Start with the outfield, where friends Larry and Leo will have to start. There's nothing developing out there. Vosmik is through. Very few flag winning outfits ever were manned by 10 year veterans from the other league. Medwick?—It looks more and more as though he left his 360 days on the banks of the Missouri with those shrewd horse traders named Breadon and Rickey. He's looked like just a pretty good 285 man who won't drive in too many important runs. It's strictly guesswork as to whether he can bounce all the way back beginning next spring, and my guess after watching him a few times this summer would be "no." Walker is a fine ball player this year, over all the misfortunes that hampered him in the past and should end with a neat 315 or 316. Now assuming that he's going to duplicate this best of all years' seasons at the age of 30 next year, a good likelihood, he's still the only solid guy to look forward to in the outer gardens for '41. And remember that Dixie is a get-on-base hitter. Not a power man. He needs the power men around him.

The infield will be good again. Reese is an authentic star, one of those once in a generation ball players like DiMaggio about whom you never think of such things as second year jinxes. I don't know just what withered Pete Coscarart's batting average down to this 200 mark this year, but he's better than that and young enough to take the upturn. Camilli and Lavagetto can be figured on for '41, though Cooke is somewhat overrated on the strength of his early season splurges. He isn't breaking up many ball games in July and August. Dolph, crowding 32, has been at his peak now for a couple of years, a peak that finds him hitting around .265 but driving in runs a plenty and fielding better than anyone in the league. You could figure him to hold up his end next year in a reconstructed flag drive.

And Pitching

Pitching is apt to be sad next season. The stout and inspired 40 year old Fitz just can't do what he's done this year again. Tex Carleton will probably be back in the A.A. cherishing the memories of his April no-hitter pitchers like Tamule and Hamlin are strictly streak pitchers in the slow decline. Wyatt is the only class hurler in sight, and he came back a little late. He'll be 32 next spring. Carl Davis hasn't much left, youngsters Flowers and Head are patently not ready. In my mind the best pitching prospect on the staff for next year after Wyatt is Hugh Casey, who has the poise, stuff and youth to come back.

So, as we started, it was this year or never for the current aggregation. They've done wonders with what they have, considering the flocks of keymen like Medwick, Hamlin, Casey and Coscarart. They've done it with a rare combination of hustle and fight fed by the unique Brooklyn fan support, and judicious use of the fading spot pitchers by Durocher, a good manager. But nobody knows better than Leo himself that this gang won't win any pennant if they can't do it in '40. And nobody knows better than Leo where he could get the players he needs in time for the next campaign.

More and more of the Dodger fans are getting to know about Josh Gibson, Ray Brown and company too. You'd think the magnates were the only guys who didn't know about the great Negro stars, but they do. They've been hearing so much about them through politicians this year that the cautious "feeler" through articles in Colliers and Statepost have gone out. Those mags aren't writing about Negro players suddenly because they believe in real democracy.

So a little more pressure my lads. We may really get to see it next year.

The Fund Drive Contest

A five dollar bill from J. S. T. of Darby, Pa., brightened the morning along with two half dollars from "a Brooklyn Couple" and R. M. of the same borough, and a pledge of no less than \$10 for next week from a YCL branch which will remain nameless until the cash comes in. It's \$9.75 without counting that pledge and we have a long haul to overcome Alan Max.

RAMBLING ROUND:

On Lack of Reese, Grid Giants, Combs 1st Fite, Louis-Comiskey, Locals' Farms

By Nat Low

Our Dodgers hit the road, and if they ever find their way back it will be a miracle. . . . After what the Western clubs have done to them you can't blame the boys for proclaiming Horace (Go West, Young Man, Go West) Greley Brooklyn Enemy No. 1. . . .

With all due respect to Leo Durocher, one must admit that the absence of Pee Wee Reese on the team has made a helluva lot of difference. The Dodgers have lost five out of seven since the injury of the kid. . . . He was a spark-plug on the offense as well as the defense. . . . his getting on base always helped Dixie Walker who followed him in the batting order. . . . Dixie, significantly, has been in his worst slump of the year.

And as for Joe Medwick, "We must cur money back" . . . Sam Breadon is still the master Lemon Trader of them all. . . . The Cardinals don't seem to miss Medwick at all. . . . Since he left the team the

Redbirds have risen from a hopeless sixth place to a third place with the Giants.

Don't look now but the football season is with us again. New York's opener will be the annual College All-Star New York Giant Fresh Air Fund game at the Polo Grounds Sept. 4. . . . the collegians don't boast of a long list of big games, but will probably give the Giants quite a tussle of it. . . . Eddie Boell, the former N. Y. U. backfield star heads the ALL-Stars into battle. . . . Meanwhile the "WE play for Pay boys" go on their merry rick-cracking way up at Pearl River.

The Giant gridders incidentally, are being used to lighten the wave of war hysteria created by the cap press. . . . Photos plastered all over the sport sections show the Giants, in football uniforms, parading in military drill at their training camp.

And the prize in war-mongering in the sports field is this. . . . Artie McGovern, the physical trainer who had a large part in "rehabili-

tating" rejected recruits during the first imperialist war, suggests that, as a "preparedness" measure, all public parks should be turned into drill grounds at least once a week. . . . And America's sports fans answer "Hit the road, ya bum."

Joe Louis may get an opponent out of the projected Max Baer-Fat Comiskey fight. Maxie has been offered 25 gees to take on the young Jersey slugger in the Jersey City ball park the week of Sept. 23. Comiskey has already signed for the bout, so it only takes Baer's John Hancock to make it official. . . .

Earl Combs' near fracas with the Indians Thursday would have meant the first time in the long career of the Silver-topped vet that he had been involved in a fight on the diamond. . . . Joe DiMaggio is cutting down Hank Greenberg's runs batted in lead. . . . Thursday's jackpot homer against the Indians lifted the DiMaggio total to 103.

by del

JIM-JAM-JUMP at the AQUA-JIVE
SWIM and DANCE
DANCE WITH BUDDY WALKER'S SWING SENSATION. SWIM under the Stars. WATER EXHIBITION featuring THE SHARK CLUB. ENTERTAINMENT with HAZEL SCOTT of Cafe Society.
TONIGHT at 8:00 — at LIDO CLUB
From 8:00 P.M. to 2:00 A.M. 100 West 140th Street, N. Y. C.
In advance, 50c at door. AMERICAN STUDENT UNION, HARLEM
50c YOUTH CONGRESS. Tickets on sale at Bookshops, 381 Fourth Ave., Room 225, Tel. MU. 4-9012; 141 W. 125th St., Room 15.

Don't Miss It!
There are only a few weeks left before Camp Unity closes for the season! If you have never been to Unity—don't miss the most exciting summer camp. . . . and for you, who have been, we know you'll not want to miss coming again. Our program for the Labor Day Week-end will be a culmination of the best in entertainment.
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR YOUR VACATION NOW! Reservations accepted for one week or more only. Send \$3 deposit direct to Camp. Reservations must be received at Camp office at least three days before arrival.
RATES: \$20 per week; \$3.50 per day

CAMP UNITY
ON LAKE ELLIS WINGDALE, NEW YORK
CARS LEAVE FROM 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Avenue Station) Weekdays 10:30 A.M. & 8 P.M. Fri. & Sat. 10 A.M. & 7 P.M. Sun. 10:30 A.M. Transportation phone: OL. 5-4838
CITY OFFICE: 1 Union Square, Room 515, GRAMERCY 7-1900

CAMP BEACON
Tel: Beacon 721 Beacon, N. Y.
For the Finest Scenery in the Mountains
For all Sports from Boating to Ping Pong
For the latest in Entertainment
WEEK-END PROGRAM
Saturday—MUSICAL REVIEW directed by Perry Bruskun, starring Nettie Harary, Sylvia Gerard and Carl Abrams. Telling "Home Sweet Home," "Backyard Moon"
Dance to MURRAY LANE and His Orchestra
Hotel—Bungalow Accommodations
RATES:
\$17 per week—\$3.25 per day
CARS LEAVE FROM 2700 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station) Monday to Thursday inclusive 10:30 A.M. and 8 P.M. Friday and Saturday 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7 P.M. Sunday 10:30 A.M. Transportation phone OL. 5-4839.

Camp Lakeland
Hopewell Junction New York
TOPS in Swimming and Boating
TOPS in Entertainment
Reservations for Labor Day Week-end Accepted Now
Mail reservations with deposit direct to Camp
Nightly Dancing to OSCAR SMITH, Jr. and His Six "Keynotes"
THIS WEEK-END: Joint program of Camp Lakeland and Kinderland including Folk Dance Festival directed by Edith Segal. Children's Chorus conducted by Albert Riter.
CARS LEAVE FROM 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) Monday to Thursday inclusive 10:30 A.M. and 8 P.M. Friday and Saturday 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7 P.M. Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Transportation phone: OL. 5-4839.
CITY OFFICE: 30 5th Ave., Room 1208. Phone: GR. 5-3888.

CERTIFICATE
Ballad for Americans
I understand that 7 of these certificates CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED, entitles me to a complete recording of "Ballad for Americans" as sung by Charles Welch and the American Singers FOR ONLY 50 CENTS. MAIL TO: receive recording by mail, enclose certificate and money (stamp, check, cash, or money order). ADD 25 CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE AND SPECIAL PACKAGING.
The Sunday Worker Certificate Counts for Three
Redeemable at
WORKERS BOOKSHOP No. 48
50 East 13th Street New York City
CERTIFICATES CAN ALSO BE REDEEMED AT: Daily Worker, 30 East 13th St.; Edie Berner's Music Room, 125 West 44th St.; Bloomfield's Music Shop, 118 East 15th St.; O. Pagan & Bros., 230 Bleecker St.; Hy Bloomfield's, 885 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn; Bronx Music Center, 283 E. 140th St., Bronx.

An Invitation
To an All-Day Party in the country on Sunday, Aug. 26th from 10 A.M. on thru, at the Playhouse, a private home in Harmon, N. Y. There's a terrace big enough for Jitterbugging, a stage good enough for Skits, a river deep enough for swimming, a living room roomy hard enough for long drinks. And your contribution of \$1.00 goes to send delegates from the East Side Youth Congress to the Chicago Peace Mobilization. Take the Grand Central Train to Harmon Station or get a car, load it with friends and take the Bay Mill River Parkway to Hawthorne Circle, then Route 404 to Harmon.

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN ANALYZES NEWS OF THE WEEK
Sun., Aug. 25th, 8:30 p.m.

WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th St. 2nd floor
Admission 25 Cents

TONIGHT at 8:30 SKY DANCE
(RAIN OR SHINE)
Heckscher Roof Garden
5th Avenue & 16th Street
Music by well-known Union Orchestra
50c—With this ad, 45c

Reserve SATURDAY, OCT. 12th for the LINCOLN VETS

CAMP F.O.N.
West Newwood, N. J.
\$12 per week—\$2.10 per day
Wholesome food, social, sport and educational activities; few tennis courts.
This Week-end GRAPES OF WRATH PLAYERS
Make Your Reservations Now for the Labor Day Week-end
FULL DAYS
Fare 30c. Public Service buses leave 16th St. and Audubon Ave. direct to Camp, Friday 6 P.M.; Sat. 9:30 A.M. & 1:30 P.M. Also every 30 minutes to Blauvelt Ave.
City Information Tel.: MAin 2-6378

CONCERT FOR PEACE, YMCA, 1421 Arch St., Saturday, Aug. 24, 8:30 P.M. Admission 50c. Prepare for Emergency Peace Mobilization.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours. Private lessons, 15-10 P.M. daily. MARION, 2 E. 23rd St. AL. 4-1385.

LITTLE LEFTY

